

RV DIMENTA

GRAMMATICES ET DOCTRINÆ

di methodus, non tam scholæ Gypsi-
chianæ per reuerendissimum, D.

Thomā Cardinālē Ebor.

feliciter institutæ, q̄ oī

busaliis totius Ang-

glię scholis pre-

scripta. *

Edm. D. Kemp

DOMINVS

ADIVTOR.



MIHI

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AT 11M10/35

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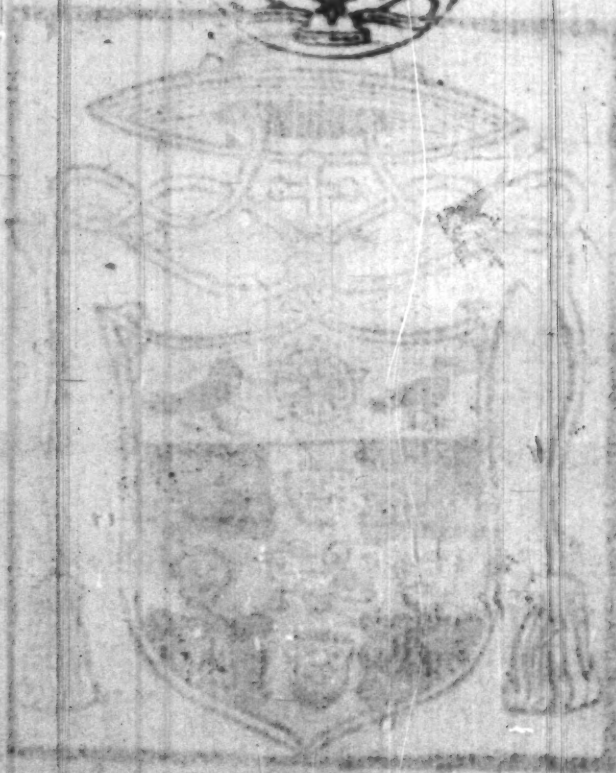
1875

1944-1945

1912

1917

1875



AD LECTOREM.

Dicitur Augustus celebres fouisse poetas,
Et semper doctos excoluisse viros.

Huc sibi magnificū Maro sensit, & huc quotq; Flaccus,

Sensit præsidium non mediocre suum

Aetas illa quidem tanto sub principe felix,

Sed tamen hæc felix estq; beata magis,

Namq; sub Henrico clarissima principe virtus,

Ingenium, mores, eloquiumq; viget.

Carminibus vates, Rhetor sermone disertus.

Et studio floret diua Minerva sacro;

Quotq; foret tenere pubis spes ampla Britanniæ

Discere quæ possit verba latina loqui,

Aspice grammaticas normas, methodumq; docendi

Præscriptum a Thoma præside cardineo,

O felix princeps tam clari fautor alumni,

Hæc coluit studiis qui tua regna suis.

Thomas Cardinalis Ebor. & c. Gypsi-
chianæ scholæ præceptoribus, S. D.

Am.



NEMINEM latere putam⁹, quāto animi conatu, studio, industria, huc semper labores nostros destinaverimus, nō vt nostris priuatim cōmodis, sed vti patrię, ciuib⁹q^{ue} nostris omnib⁹ quāplurimū cōsulermus. Qua vna in re, amplissimū pietatis fructum nos assecuturos esse arbitrabamur, si diuino aliquo munere populariū n^{ost}rorum aīos exornaremus. Proinde maximo, incredibiliq^{ue} pietatis ardore erga patriā affecti, quę nos veluti iure quodam sibi vendicat, ludū literariū nō omnino inelegantē velut amoris summi erga eandē nostri clarissimū testimoniū dedicauimus. Verū quoniā parū visum est, ludū quantūuis magnificū extruxisse: nisi etiā accesserit præceptorū peritia, modis omnibus dedim⁹ operā, vt vos duos præceptores electos, probatosq^{ue} huic prefecerimus, sub quibus Britannica pubes, statim a primis annis, & mores, & literas imbiberet, nimirū intelligentes in hac etate, velut herba, spem reipublicę positā esse. Id quod vt foelicius, maturiusq^{ue} cōsequeretur, libellos puerilis institutionis, methodūq^{ue}, ac rationē docendi, apprime huius pubi necessariam, omni nostra cura studio diligētia vt haberetis, curauimus. Vestrę partes erūt tūc vicissim qui huic nouę scholę nostrę præceptores estis, his rudimentis, ac docendi ratione diligenter exercere hos pueros, deinceps cum elegantissima literatura, tum optimis moribus ad maiora profecturos. Ad quod si pari cura enitemini, atq^{ue} nos ad oculū vobis cōmonstraturi sum⁹, nos non tam vobis vestro studio, impense fauētes jam demerebimini, quā plane apud posteros, felices reddideritis. Bene valete. Ex edibus nostris. Anno domini, M. D. XXVIII, calen. Augusti.

¶ Quo ordine pueri in nostrū gym-
nasium admissi docendi sint,
quique authores eiusdem
prelegendi;

PRIMAE CLASSIS ME- THODVS.



Rincipio scholam hanc nostram in clas-
ses octo partiendā esse non incongrue pla-
cuit, quarum prima pueros rudiores in
octo orationis partibus diligenter exer-
cendos cōtineat, quorum os tenerum for-
mare præcipua cura vobis sit, utpote qui & apertissi-
ma, & elegantissima vocis pronuntiatione, tradita ele-
menta proferant, siquidem rudem materiam licet ad
quiduis effingere, & Horatio monente. Quo semel
est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. Quāobrem
hāc ætatē iusta vestra cura defrandare minime par est.

SECUNDÆ CLASSIS.

¶ Deinde postq̃ ætas hæc satis sceleriter illis primis ru-
dimentis adulta profecerit, eam in secundum ordinem
vocari velimus ad vsum loquendi latine, & ad verten-
dū in latinū aliquod propositū vulgare non insulsum,
neq̃ ineptū, sed quod argutam aliquam, aut venustam
habeat sententiam, quæ ab ingenio puerili nō nimium
abhorreat, quod simulac versum fuerit, quā mox cha-
recteribus Romanis mandari oportebit, dabit isq̃ ope-
ram quotidie, ut libellos quam emendatissimos, quāq̃
elegantissime sua quisq̃ manu scriptos habeat vniuersi
sus grex. ¶ Si authorem aliquem præter rudimenta,
adhibendum tenellæ publi censueritis, id erit vel Liliū
carmen monitorium, vel præcepta Catonis nimirū for-
mandi oris gratia.

TERTIAB CLASSIS.

¶ Ex authoribus, qui ad quotidianum sermonem purum, tersum elatum, magnopere conducunt, quis facietior q̃ Aesopus aut q̃ Therentius vtilior? uterq̃ vel ipso argumenti genere adolescentiæ non iniucundus. Rursus huic ordini de nominum generibus libellum, quem Lilius conscripserat, si adiunxeritis, non imo probauerimus.

QVARTAE CLASSIS.

¶ Præterea cum Quartæ Classis militiam exercebitis, quem ducem malitis q̃ ipsum Virgilium omnium poetarum principem vobis dari? cuius maiestatem carminis voce bene sonora offerendam esse operepretium fuerit.

Verborum præterita & supina huic ordini conuentientia commodabit Lilius, verum vt huiusmodi fastidia necessaria, ita velimus tñ tradi, quoad fieri possit, vt potiozem dici partem non occupent.

QVINTAE CLASSIS.

¶ Nunc demum video vos cupere, quam docendi rationem hic precipiamus. Agite mos geratur vobis, in primis hoc vnum admonendum censuerimus vt neq̃ plagis seuerioribus, neq̃ vultuosis minis, aut vlla tyrannidis specie tenera pubes officiat, hac enim iniuria ingenii alacritas, aut extingui, aut magna ex parte extingui solet. Huic ordini, quod doceatur, precipuū erit, vt aliquod selectas Ciceronis epistolas prælegatis quibus sane nullæ alię videntur nobis ad diuitem sermonis copiam parandam, neq̃ faciliores, neq̃ vberiores.

SEXTAE CLASSIS.

¶ Porro sextus ordo historiam aliquam, velut Sallustii, aut commentariorum Cæsaris postulare videtur: quibus Syntaxin Lili non incongrue addiderimus, verba defectiua, anomola, & quaecumque heteroclyta obiter legentes admonebitis.

SEPTIMAE CLASSIS.

¶ Septimi ordinis grex aut Horatii epistolas, aut Ouidii Metamorphosin, aut Faustorum libros assidue voluat interim vel carmen, vel epistolam aliquam componens. Illud quoque permagni referet, si aliquoties aut carmen soluerint, aut solutam orationem pedibus alligatam reddiderint. Audita ne effluant, aut apud vos, aut cum aliis puer retractet. Sub somnum exquisiti quipiam, aut dignum memoria meditetur, quod proxima aurora præceptorum reddat. Interdum laxandus est animus, intermiscendus lusus, at liberalis tamen, & literis dignus. In ipsis studiis sic voluptas est intermiscenda, ut puer ludum potius discendi, quam laborem existimet. Cauendum erit, ne immodica contentione ingenia discipulorum obruantur, aut lectione prelonga defatigentur, utratque enim iuxta offenditur.

OCTAVAE CLASSIS.

¶ Denique exortio ad aliquam sermonis peritiam proaeque grex ad maiora grammatices præcepta reuocetur, velut ad figuras a Donato præscriptas, ad Vallegantiam, & ad linguæ latinæ quoslibet veteres auctores in quibus prælegedis vos ad monitos velim, ut ea dumtaxat quæ explicanda præfati loco sint idonea, conemini dicere, veluti comœdiâ Terentianâ enarraturi in primis aucto

ris fortunam, ingenium, sermonis elegātiā paucis dis-
feratis. Deinde quantum habeat voluptatis, & vtilita-
tis comediarū lectio. Deinde quid significet ea vox,
& vnde ducta, Deinde dilucide, & breuiter summā ar-
gumenti explicetis, Carminis genus diligēter indicetis,
postea ordinetis simplicius, deinde si qua insignis ele-
gantia, si quid prisce dictum, si quid nouatum, si quid
græcanicum, si quid obscurius, si qua etymologia, si
qua deriuatio & compositio, si quis ordo durior, &
perturbatior, si qua orthographia, si qua figura, si qđ
egregium orationis decus, si qua exornatio Rethori-
ca, si prouerbum, si quid imitandum, si quid non imi-
tandum sit, diligenter gregem admoneatis. Præterea
in ludo dabit operam, vt grex quam emendatissime
loquatur, loquentē aliquoties collaudetis, si quid dictū
erit aptius, aut emēdetis, cum errabit. Interdum episto-
lę breuis argumentum sed argutū lingua vulgari pro-
poni debet. Postremo si libet, ostendatis formulas ali-
quot quibus traditum thema, commode tractari pote-
rit. Hiis rudimentis pueri in nostra schola imbuti facile
declarabunt, quantopere referat ab optimis auspiciatū
fuisse, vos modo pergite ac patriam bene merentem ho-
nestissimis studiis illustrate.

OCTAVAE CLASSE

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nestissimis studiis illustrate.

¶ The mayster shall reherse these articles to
them that offer the chylde on this
wyse here folowynge.

¶ If your chylde can rede & wyte latyn and englyshe
suffyciently so that he be able to rede and wyte his
owne lessons than he shall be admittred in to the schole
for a scholer.

¶ If your chylde after reasonable season proued befor
unde here vnsapce & unable to lernynge than ye war-
ned therof shall take hym away that he occupie not
here to wome in bayne.

¶ If he be apte to lerne ye shall be content that he con-
tinue here tyll he haue some competent lyterature.

¶ If he be absent vi. dayes and in that meane season
ye shewe not cause reasonable (reasonable cause is all
onely sekenes) than his towme to be wyde without
he be admittred agayne and pay. iiii. s.

¶ Also after cause shewyd yf he continue so absent tyll
the weke of admysyon in the nexte quarter & than ye
shew not the cōtynuaunce of his sekenes than his tow-
me to be wyde and he none of the schole tyll he be ad-
mittred agayne & paye. iiii. s. for wytyng of his name.

¶ Also yf he fall thysse in to absence he shall be admyt-
ted no more.

¶ Your chylde shall on chylde macy day warte vpon the
byshop at Donles and offer there.

¶ Also ye shall fynde hym ware in the wynter.

¶ Also ye shall fynde hym conuenient booke to his ler-
nyng.

¶ If the offerer be content wih these articles ths let
his chylde be admittred.

of Galatians. **¶ Galatians.** **¶** Valde la **CHRISTO IESU** fideique
per dilectionem operatur.

¶ Fides. **¶** The articles of the faith.

- i. **I** beleue in god & father almyghty creator of he-
uen and of erth.
- ii. And in his sone Ihesu Cryst our lord.
- liij. whiche was conceived by the holy ghoost & borne of
the cleue vyrgyn Mary.
- liiij. whiche suffered vnder Poncio Pilate & was crucified
and dyed & was buried & descended to hell.
- v. whiche rose agayne the thyrde day fro deth to lyfe.
- vi. whiche ascended in to heuen and sitteth at the ryght
hande of the father almyghty.
- vii. whiche shall come agayne & iudge both quicke & deed.
- viii. And I beleue in the holy ghoost & holy spiryte of god.
- ix. I beleue the holy chyrch of Cryst which is & cleue com-
gregacion of faythfull people in grace and comunyō
of sayntys onely in Cryst Ihesu.
- x. I beleue that in the chyrch of Cryst is remysse of syn-
nes both by baptysm and by penance.
- xi. I beleue after this lyfe / resurreccio of our deed bodys.
- xij. I beleue at the last / everlastyng lyfe of boode & soule.

¶ AMEN.

¶ The seven sacramentys.

I beleue also that by the seven sacramentys of the
chyrch cometh grete grace to all that taketh the
accoordyngly.

- i. By graciously order is gyue power to mynyster in god.
- ii By grocye⁹ matrimony we be bozne into this worlde
to god.

By gracys baptym we be bozne agayn fones of god **iiij.**
By gracious confyrmacion we be stablyshed in the **vij.**
grace of god.
By gracious Eucharyste where is the very presence **vi.**
of the person of Cryst under forme of bred/ we be nou-
rished spychuallly in god.
By gracious penance we clye agayn frome synne to **viij.**
grace in god.
By gracious cenealynge and the last anoyntynge/ we **vij.**
be in our deth commended to god.

Charpte.

The loue of god.

In this true beleue I shal fyrst loue god yfader al-
myghty yf made me/ & our lord Ihesu Cryst yf redemed
me/ & yf holy ghoest yf alway inspyrith me. this blessed
holy scrypte I shal alway loue & honour & serue w hall
my herte/ mynd/ and strength/ and fere god alonely/ &
put my trust in hym alonely.

The loue of thyn owne self.

Seconde I shal loue my selfe to godward and shal
abstayne from all synne as moche as I may/ specially
from the synnes deedly.

I shal not be proude/ nor enuyous/ nor bozothfull.
I shal not be glottenous/ nor lecherous/ nor sloughful
I shal not be couetous desyring superfluite of worldly
thynges. And euill company I shal eschewe & fl: as
moche as I may.

I shal grue me to grace & bettue & cunynge in god
I shal pray often/ specially on the holy dayes.
I shal lyue alway temperarly & sober of my mouth.
I shal fast the dayes comanded in Crysts chyrche.
I shal kepe my mynde from euill & frowde thoughtes.
I shal kepe my mouth fro swetig/ lyeng & foule spech

I shall kepe my handes from helping and pryng.
Thynges taken away I shall restore agayne.

Thynges founde I shall rendre agayne.

Coloure of thy neighbour.
Thynde I shyll loue my neighbour. that is every man
to godwarde / as myn owne selfe. And shall helpe hym
in all his necessytes (sprytually & bodely) as I wolde
be helped myn owne self: specially my fader & my mo-
der that brought me in to this worlde.

The mayster that techech me I shall honour and obey
My felowes that lerne with me I shall loue.

Penaunce.
If I fall to synne I shall anon cyle agayne by pena-
nce and pure confessyon.

How of synne.
As often as I shall receyue my lord in sacramēt I
shall wth all study byspole me to pure clemens & deuocō.

In sekenesse.
When I shall dye I shall call for the sacramētes &
ryghtes of Cristes chyrche by tymes / & be cōfessed and
receyue my lord and redemer Iesu Crist.

In deth.
And in peryll of deth I shall gladly call to be enealed
and so stined in god / I shall departe to hym in truste
of his mercy in our lord Crist Iesu.

Hoc fac & viues.

Preceptes of luyng.

Here god. Blyue & trust in Crist Iesu.
Houre god. Honoure hym and his mother
Welye to be wth hym
Deuie hym dayly wth some prayer.
Call often for grace of p^{er}son
some prayer.

Bydell of affectyons of
 thy mynde.
 Subdue thy sensual ap-
 tyres.
 Christe downe pryde.
 Refrayne thy wyth.
 Forgete trespasses.
 Forgyue gladly.
 Chastise thy body.
 Be sobre of thy mouthe.
 Be sobre of meat & dyk.
 Be sobre in talkyng.
 Flee swertryng.
 Flee foule language.
 Lose clenes & chastyte.
 Use honest company.
 Beware spot.
 Dyspende mesurably.
 Flee dyshoneste.
 Be true in worde & dede.
 Reuerence thyn elders.
 Obey thyn superiours.
 Be felow to thyn equal.
 Be benygne & lounyng to
 thyn inferiours.
 Loue all men in god.

Loue peace and equitye.
 Thynke of deeth.
 Prede & iudgement of god.
 Trust in goddys mercy.
 Be alway wel equipped.
 Lose no tyme.
 Stande in grace.
 Fallig down dyspayre not.
 Euer take a freshe newe
 good purpose.
 Perseuer constantly.
 Use of tyme confession.
 Washe cleane.
 Sorow for thy synnyng.
 Aske often mercy.
 Be no slogarde.
 Awake quickly.
 Enryche the wyth better.
 Lerne dyslygently.
 Teche that thou hast lerned
 lounyngly.

By this waye thou shalt
 come to grace & glory.

A M E N.

Simbolum apostolorum.

Credo in deū patrē oipotentē, creatorē celi & terre.
 Et in Iesum Christum, filiū eius vnicū, dominū nostrū.
 Qui cōceptus est de spū scō, natus ex Maria virgine.
 Passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, & sepul-
 tus, descendit ad inferna.
 Tertia die resurrexit a mortuis.

- vi. Ascendit ad celos, sedet ad dextrā dei patris omnipotentis.
- vii. Inde venturus est iudicare vivos & mortuos;
- viii. Credo in spiritum sanctum;
- ix. Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorū cōmunionē;
- x. Remissionem peccatorum;
- xi. Carnis resurrectionem;
- xii. Et vitam eternam amen.

ORATIO DOMINICA:

- i. Pater noster qui es in celis, sanctificetur nomen tuum;
- ii. Adueniat regnum tuum;
- iii. Fiat voluntas tua sicut in celo, & in terra;
- iiii. Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie;
- v. Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;
- vi. Et ne nos inducas in temptationem;
- vii. Sed libera nos a malo Amen.

SALVATIO ANGELICA:

Ave maria gratia plena, dominus tecum.
Benedicta tu in mulieribus, & benedictus fructus ventris tui. IESVS.

Oremus.

Sancta Maria virgo, & mater Iesu, age cum filio tuo, vt hæc schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, vt omnes pueri in eadem discant ipsum, & erudiantur in ipso, tandem vt perfecti filii dei fiant per ipsum. Et tu quotq̃ Iesu benignissime age cū patre tuo, & patre nro, vt gratia sui spiritus, nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere & imitari in hoc sæculo, vt vna tecum feliciter regnemus in futuro.

AMEN.

Oratio ad puerum IESVM.

Scholarū presidem.

Domine Iesu suauissime, qui puer ad huc anno
etatis tue duodecimo, in Hierosolomitano tem
plo inter doctores illos sic disputaſti, vt ſtupifacſti vni
uerſi, tuam ſuper excellentem ſapientiã admirarentur:
te quaſo vt in hac tua ſchola cui præſes & patrocinaris,
eã quotidie diſcã, & literaturã, & ſapientiã, qua poſſim
in primis te Ieſu, qui es ipſa vera ſapientia cognoſcere,
deinde cognitũ eundem te colere & imitari, atq; in hac
breui vita ſic ambulare in via doctrine tue ſequar ve
ſtigiorũ tuorũ, vt quo perueniſti ipſe ad aliquam eius
glorie partem decedens ex hac luce, poſſim ego quoq;
tua gratia feliciter peruenire, Amen.

Io. Colet. ſuo Lili, Salutem.

Accepe optime ac literatiſſime Lili, libellum pue
rilis inſtitutionis, in quo quidẽ eadẽ quæ fuerũt
ab aliis tradita, ratione, & ordine paulo (niſi fallor) eõ
modiore digniſſimus, Idẽq; fecimus vt elemẽta grãmati
ces, & felidus influerent in puerorũ animos, & teſacius
inhærerent. Tuũ erit, qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli
ſchole præceptor his rudimẽtis diligẽter exercere pue
ros noſtros, deinceps ad maiora, pfecturos. Nil enĩ equẽ
mihi cordi eſt i præſentia, q̃ vt parua Chriſti q̃ plurimũ
apud te proficiãt, cũ literaturã, tum bonis moribus. Ad
quod ſi enitiris, & Ieſum puerorũ præſidẽ tibi tuo ſua
dio demereberis, & me plane felicem reddideris. Vale.
ex cõdibus meis. Kal. Auguſt. An. M. CCCCC. ix.

A llycell pꝛoheme to the boke
beit many haue to pꝛe & haue made certayn
introduccons in to lare n speche called Donare
& accedens in to lare n tongue and in Englysh in luche
plenty that it shold seme to suffice yet neuer plesse for

John Colet. 1509

the loue and the sele þ I haue vnto the newe schole of
Dowels / & to þ chylde of þ same : ſu what I haue alſo
compyled of þ mater / & of þ. biit. partes of gramer haue
made this lytell boke. not thynkyng þ I could ſay ony
thyng better thā hath be ſayd before / but I toke this
helpe haupng grette pleasure to ſhew þ testimony of
my good minde vnto þ ſchole. In which lytel booke if
ony newe thynges be of me / it is ſolonly þ I haue put
theſe partes in a more clere ordre / & haue made them a
lytel more eaſy to yong wytes / thā ne thynketh they
were before. Judgyn þ no thige may be to ſoft nor to
ſamylre / for lytell chylde / ſpecially lernyn a tonge
vnto them al ſtraung. In which lytel boke I haue left
many thynges out of purpoſe / coſydeyng þ tenderneſſe
& ſmal capacite of lytell mynde / & þ I haue ſpoke alſo
I haue aſſymed it none other wyſe / but as it happeth
moost comonly in late tonge. For many by þ excepciōs
& harde it is ony thyng generally to aſſure in a ſpeche
ſo varyous. I pray god all may be to his honour / & to þ
erudyſh / & proſp of chylde my couñre men / lōdoners
ſpecially. Whome digeſtyng this lytel werke I had all
waies before my epen / coſydeyng more what was for
them than to ſhew ony grette conſpynng wyllynng to ſpeke
þ thyng often before ſpoken in ſuch maner as gladly
yong begynnere / & tender wytes myght take / and
eōce pur. Wherefore I pray you all lytell bab / all lytel
chylde letne gladly this lytell treatyſe / & comende it
dplygēly vnto your memoꝛies. Truſtyng of this be-
gynnyng þ ye ſhall procede / and grow to paſſe prelyte.
ſature / & ſome at þ laſt to be grette clerk. And liſt vp
your lytell wyte handes for me / whiche prayeth for
you to god / to whome be all honour and benedycciōn
ſette and glory. Amen.

¶ Prologi finis.

**An introduction of the partes of spee-
kyng for chyldren / & yonge begyn-
ners in to latyn speche.**

In speche be these. vii. partes folowynge

Notone. Aduerbe.

Fourte decl. Pronome. Fourte vnde. Coniunctio:

nale. Verbe. clynable. Preposicio.

Participle. Interiectio.

The fyrst partie called a notone.

**A nowne / is the name of a thyng that is, and may be
seen / felte / herd / or vnderstāde. As y name of my hand
in latyn is, manus. y name of a hous is, domus. y name
of goodnes is, bonitas.**

The dryuylon of notones.

**Nownes / or the names of thyngs. some be substan-
tyues / some be adiectyues. A nowne substantiue is y
standeth by hym selfe / & loketh not for an other word
to be ioyned with hym.**

**A nowne adiectiue is / y can not stande by hym selfe
but loketh to be ioyned w an other word: as bonus, pul-
cher. when I say in latin bonus god / or pulcher fayre.
it loketh to tell what is good / or what is fayre. And
therfore it must be ioyned w another worde: as a good
chylde Bonus puer. I saye woman pulchra femina. And
a nowne adiectiue eether it hath thre terminacyōs as
Bonus, bona, bonū or elles it is declyned w thre arty-
cles. Hic, hæc, hoc as hic, hæc, & hoc felix.**

The dryuylon of a nowne substantiue.

**A nowne / or a name substantiue. eether it is ppe to
the thyng that it betokeneth: as Ioannes is my pproprie**

name / or it is comyn to moo: as Homo a mā. is comyn
name to all men.

¶ The number of nouns.

**¶ In nouns be two nōbres. One singuler. an other
plurel. ¶ The singuler nōber is whā it spekerh of one /
as Lapis a stone. ¶ The plurel nōber is / whā it spekerh
of mo than one: as Lapides stones.**

¶ The cases in to which nouns be declyned.

**¶ Nouns both substantiues & adiectiues be declyned
in to. vi. cases / singulerly & plurally. The nominatiue
p. Genitiue. p. Dativiue. p. accusatiue. the vocatiue. & the
Ablatiue: as this noun substantiue Magister (here fo
lotoynge) is declyned.**

Ntō hic magister.

Ntō hi magistri.

Gtō huius magistri

Gtō horū gistrorū.

Dtō huic magistro.

Dtō his magistris.

Sig. Aētō hūc magistrū plu. Aētō hos magistros

Vētō o magister.

Vētō. o magistri.

Ab. ab hoc magistro.

Ab. ab his gistris.

**¶ The nominatiue case is fyrst p name of p thyng by
it selfe: and cometh before the verbe.**

**¶ The genitiue case is knowen by this token / of. as
Doctrina magistri, the lernyng of a mayster.**

**¶ The datyue case is knowē by this tokē / to. as I ge
ue a boke to p mayster. Do librum magistro.**

**¶ The accusatiue case foloweth p verbe / whā we tell
what we do: as I loue the mayster. Amo magistrum.**

**¶ The vocatiue case is knowē by callyng / or spekyng
to: as O magister, O mayster.**

**¶ The ablatyue case is vled most w preposycyōs of p
ablatyue case as with the mayster, Cū magistro. And**

in with the word by for o: be sygnēs of the ablatyue case.

The declynacyons of nownes most comenly.

The fyrst declynacyon of nownes.

Nownes haue in to theyr cases. v. maner of declynacyons. The fyrst is whan from y nominatyue case singular the genityue falleth in e. y datyue also in e. y accusatyue in am. y vocatyue lyke the nominatyue. the ablatyue in a. the nominatyue plurell in e. y genityue in arū. the datyue in is. y accusatyue in as. y vocatyue lyke the nominatyue. the ablatyue in is. as in exāple.

Ntō. hēc musa. Ntō. hēc musa.

Gtō. huius musae. Gtō. harū sarum.

Sin. Dtō. huic musae. **Plu.** Dtō. his musis.

Aētō. hanc musam. Aētō. has musas.

Vētō. o musa. Vētō. o musae.

Abltō. ab hēc musa. Abl. ab his musis.

The. ii. declynacyon of nownes.

The seconde is whā from y nominatyue case singular y genityue falleth in i. y datyue in o. y accusatyue in um. y vocatyue most comynly lyke y nominatyue. y ablatyue in o. y nominatyue plurell in i. y genityue in or. y datyue i is. y accusatyue in os. y vocatyue shal be lyke y nominatyue. y ablatyue in is. as in exāple.

Ntō. hic magister. Ntō. hi magistri.

Gtō. huius magistri. Gtō. horū strorū.

Sin. Dtō. huic gistro. **Plu.** Dtō. his magistris

Aētō. hūc strum. Aētō. hos gistros.

Vētō. o magister. Vētō. o magistri.

Abltō. ab hēc magistro. Abltō. ab his stris

Here is to be note d y whā y noiatyue case enderth in us, the vocatyue shal ende in e. as Ntō hēc dominus.

C. ii.

Poeta
aduen
Aenea
Anch
ses.

Tēplū
Amic
Virgi
Orph
Pāthū

vocatio o domine. except Filius. iiii. that maketh o fill,
and Deus, that maketh o deus. ¶ When þ nominatyue
endeth in ius, þf it be a ppe name of a man: þ vocatyue
shall ende in i. as Ntō hic Georgius, vñtō o Georgi.

The. iiii. declynacyon of nobones.

¶ The thyrð is/whā from þ nominatyue case synguler
the genytyue falleth in is. the datyue in i. þ accusatyue
in em/oz in im. þ vocatyue shalbe lyke þ nominatyue. þ
ablatyue in e/oz in i. the nomynatyue case plurel in es.
the genytyue in um/oz in ium. the datyue in bus. þ ac-
cusatyue in es. the vocatyue shalbe lyke the nomyn-
atyue. the ablatyue in bus. as in example.

Ntō hic lapis.

Ntō hū lapides.

Gtō huius lapidis.

Gtō horū lapidum.

Sing. Dtō huic lapidi.

Dtō his lapidibus.

Actō hūc lapidē. Plr. Actō hō lapides.

Vñtō o lapis.

Vñtō o lapides.

Abtō ab hoc lapide. Abtō ab his lapidibus.

¶ Where note þ all nobones of þ neutre gendre haue
the nomynatyue/þ accusatyue/þ vocatyue lyke in both
nombres/and in the plurel nombre they ende all in a.
except ambo and duo.

The. iiii. declynacyon of nobones.

¶ The fourth is/whā from þ nomynatyue case synger
the genytyue falleth in us. þ datyue in ni. þ accusatyue
in um. þ vocatyue shalbe lyke þ nominatyue. þ ablatyue
in u. þ noiatyue case plurel i us. the genytyue in ium.
the datyue in bus. þ accusatyue in us. þ vocatyue shalbe
lyke the nomynatyue. þ ablatyue in bus. as in exāple.

Ntō hac manus.

Ntō hē manus.

Gtō huius manus.

Gtō harū manuum.

Sing. Dtō huic manui.

Dtō his manibus.

Actō hāc manū. Plr. Actō has manus.

Vtō o manus.

Abltō ab hac manu.

Vtō o manus.

Abltō ab his manib⁹.

CThe. v. declynacyon of nownes.

CThe. v. is whan frō þ nomynatyue case synguler þ genityue falleth in ei. þ datyue in ei. þ accusatyue i eni. the vocatyue shall be lyke þ nomynatyue. þ abltē in e. the no nynatyue case plurell in es. þ genityue in etū. þ datyue in ebus. þ accusatyue in es. þ vocatyue shall be lyke nomynatyue. and the ablatyue in ebus.

Ntō hic meridies.

Gtō huius meridiei.

Sing. Dtō huic meridiē. **Plu.** Dtō his meridiēbus;

Actō hūc meridiem.

Vtō o meridies.

Abltō ab hoc meridiē

Ntō hi meridies.

Gtō horū meridiē.

Dtō his meridiēbus;

Actō hos meridies.

Vtō o meridies.

Abltō ab his ebus.

Res

Facies

Acies.

pgenie

Species

materie

Dies.

CThe declynacyons of adyectiues moost cōmilt.

CA nowne ady. tyue of all gēdres: as Fœlix, is thus declyned.

ntō hic hęc hoc fœlix.

Gtō huius felicis

Sing. Dtō huic felici. **Plu.** Dtō his felicibus.

Ac. hūc hęc cē, et hoc lix.

Vtō o fœlix

Ab. hoc. hac, hoc, re vīci. Ab. ab his felicib⁹.

A nown adiec. of. iiii. terminaciōs is th⁹ declyned as in

exāple. Ntō bonus, na, nū

Gtō boni, nē, nī

Sing. Dtō bono, nē, no.

Actō num, nam, num

Vtō bonæ, nā, num

Abltō bono, nā, ro.

Ntō hi et hęc es, et hęc la

Gtō horū harū horū cū

Dtō his felicibus.

Ac. hos, ha, es, et hęc ia

Vtō o felices et o cia;

Ab. ab his felicib⁹.

Ntō boni, nā, nā.

Gtō norū, nātū, norū

Datiuo bonis;

Actō nos, nā, nā.

Vtō boni, nē, nā.

Abltō bonis.

CThere is besyd these certaine nownes of another mēner of declinaciō makyng þ genitive case in ius, & þ da

tyne in i. & they be thele y folowpe w they copoundes.

Ntō vnus, a, um.

Ntō, vni, vne, vna.

Gtō vnus.

Gtō norū, narū, norū

Dtō vni.

Datiuo vnis.

Syng. Aētō vnū, nā, nū. plr.

Aētō vnos, nas, na.

Vētō vne, na, nū.

Vētō vni, ne, na.

Abtō vno, na, no.

Ablatiuo vnis.

In lyke maner is declyned Totus, Solus, & also VII.

Alius, Alter, Vter, and Neuter. Except y thele. v. last reherced lache y vocatyue case & besyde thele y no wone velatyue Quis vel qui, whiche is thus declyned.

Quis vel qui.

Qui.

No, quæ.

No,

quæ.

quod vel quid.

quæ.

Ge, cuius.

quorum.

Da, cui.

quarum.

quem.

quorum.

Syng. Ac, quam.

Plr.

Da,

quibus.

quod vel quid.

quos.

Vo, caret.

Ac,

quas.

quo.

quæ.

Ab, qua.

Vo,

caret.

quo.

Ab,

quibus.

The gendzed of nowones.

Nowones also be of dyuers gendzes. and they be reke-

ned. vii. The masculyne gēder is declyned with this

artycle Hic, as Hic vir, a man. The feminyne gēdze

is declp w this artycle Hec, as Hec mulier, a womā.

The neuter is declyned w this artycle Hoc, as Hoc

saxum, a stone. The comyn of .ii. is declyned w Hic

and Hec, as Hic & Hec sacerdos. The comyn of .iii.

is declined w Hic, & hoc, as Hic, & hoc, felix

¶ The doubtfull gendze is declyned wth hic, or, hæc, as
hic vel hæc dies.

¶ The epycene gendze is declened wth one artycle. &
vnder that one artycle both kynde be betokened, as hic
passer, a sparowe. both he, and she.

¶ Artycles.

¶ The artycles be Hic, hæc, and hoc.

¶ Hic, longeth to the masculyne gendze.

¶ Hæc longeth to the femynyne gendze.

¶ Hoc, longeth to the neutre gendze.

¶ Hic, & hæc, longeth to the cōmyn of .ii.

¶ Hic, hæc, & hoc, longeth to the cōmyn of .iii.

¶ Comparacyons of nownes.

¶ In nownes also be degrees of comparatye. The posy-
tyue. The cōparatyue. And the superlatyue. And these
cōparacyons be in adiectyues, betokenig more or less.

¶ The posityue degre betokeneth somwhat of y^e thyng
as Durus, harde.

¶ The cōparatyue degre betokeneth more of y^e thyng
as Durior, harder.

¶ The superlatyue degre betokeneth most of y^e thyng
as Durissimus, hardest.

¶ The cōparatyue degre is betokened wth y^e posityue &
this aduerbe Magis, as Magis durus, more harde.

¶ The superlatyue degre is betokened wth the posityue &
this aduerbe Maxime, as Maxime durus, most harde.

¶ The forminge of the comparatyue.

¶ The comparatyue is formed of the fyrste case of his
posityue endyng in i, by puttyng to this syllabe or, as
Albi albiior. Dolei dulcior.

¶ The superlatyue is formed lyke wyse of y^e fyrst case of
his posityue endyng in i, by puttig to i, as simus, as Albi al-
bissimus.

Bisimus, Dolci, dulcissimus.

Except nowne adiectiues/ending in er. as Pulcher, whose superlatiue is formed of y nominatiue cause/ added thereto rimus, as Pulcherrimus.

And except these nownes y ende in lis, as Humilis, facilis, agilis, gracilis, similis. whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case is done away/ & added to limus as Humillimus.

Out of these generall rule of forming y comparatiue and the superlatiue/ be except these that folowe.

Bonus, that maketh y comparatiue Melior, And the superlatiue Optimus.

Malus, that maketh the comparatiue Peior, and the superlatiue Pessimus.

Magnus, that maketh the comparatiue Maior, and the superlatiue Maximus.

Multus, that maketh the comparatiue Plus, and the superlatiue Plurimus.

Parius, that maketh the comparatiue Minor, and the superlatiue Minimus.

FINIS NOMINIS.

The seconde parte of speche called a Pronowne.

A Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne/ & in reason standeth for a nowne. And ther be pronownes. xiiij. of which these. viii. Ego, Tu, Sui, Iste, Ille, Ipse, Hic, and Is. be primitiues so called. for they stande of themselves/ and be not deriued of other.

These. vii. be deriuiues: Meus, Tuus, Suius, Noster, and Vester, Nostras, & Vestras. for they be deriued of theyr primitiues. Meus cometh of mei, Tuus, of tui, Suius, of sui. Noster and Nostras of nostri, Vester and Vestras, of vestri.

Pronomines also haue nombres. singuler and plu-
rell: as hath a nomine. and be declyned in theyr cases
singulerly and plurall.

The fyrst declynacyon of pronomines.

These. iij. Ego, tu, sui, be thus declyned.

	Nominatiuo ego,	Nominatiuo nos.
	Genitiuo mei.	Genitiuo strū vel strī.
	Datiuo mihi.	Datiuo nobis.
Sing.	Actō me.	Actō nos.
	Vctō caret.	Vctō caret.
	Abltō a me.	Abltō a nobis.

	Nominatiuo tu.	Nominatiuo vos.
	Genitiuo tui.	Gtō vestrū vel vestri.
	Datiuo tibi.	Datiuo vobis.
Sing.	Actō te.	Actō vos.
	Vctō o tu.	Vctō o vos.
	Abltō a te.	Abltō a vobis.

	Nominatiuo caret.	Nominatiuo caret.
	Genitiuo sui.	Genitiuo sui.
	Datiuo sibi.	Datiuo sibi.
Sing.	Actō se.	Actō se.
	Vocatiuo caret.	Vctō caret.
	Ablatiuo a se.	Ablatiuo a se.

The seconde declynacyon.

These. v. iste, ille, ipse, hic, and is, be thus declyned.

	Ntō iste, ista, istud.	Ntō isti, iste, ista.
	Gtō istius.	Gtō istorū, arū, orum.
	Datiuo isti.	Datiuo istis.
Sing.	Actō istū, am, ud.	Actō istos, istas, ista.
	Vocatiuo caret.	Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo isto, ista, isto.	Ablatiuo ab istis.

Ille, is declyned lyke iste, and also Ipse, except that the neuter gender in the nominatyve case, and in the accusatyf synguler maketh Ipsum.

Ntō hic, hec, hoc.

Ntō hi, he, hec.

Genitiuo huius.

Gtō horū, arū horum

Datiuo huic.

Datiuo his.

Sing. Actō hūc, hāc, hoc. Plu. Actō hos, has, hec.

Vocatiuo caret.

Vocatiuo caret.

Abltō hōc, hāc, hoc.

Ablatiuo ab his.

¶ The thyrde declynacyon.

¶ These, i. Me, Tu, Su, Nō, & Vester, be declyned as no bones adiectyues of, iij. termynacyōs on this byle.

Ntō is, ea, id.

Ntō ii, eē, ea.

Genitiuo eius.

Gtō eorū, earū, eorū.

Datiuo ei.

Datiuo eis.

Sing. Actō eum, eā, id. Plu. Actō eos, eās, ea.

Vtō caret.

Vocatiuo caret.

Ablatiuo eo, ea, eo.

Ablatiuo ab eis.

Ntō meus, a, um.

Ntō mei, meē, mea.

Gtō mei, meē, mei.

Gtō meorū, arū, orū.

Dtō meo, meē, meo.

Datiuo meis.

Sing. Actō meū, am, ū. Plu. Ac. meos, meas, mea.

Vtō mi, mea, meum.

Vtō mei, meē, mea.

Abltō meo, mea, meo.

Ablatiuo meis.

¶ So Tuus, and Suus, be declyned. excepte they bothe lacke the vocatyue case.

Ntō noster, tra, trū.

Ntō nostri, stre, stra.

Gtō nostri, stre, stri.

Gtō storū, arū, orū.

Dtō nostro, stre, stro.

Datiuo nostris.

Sing. Actō nostrū, ā ū. Plu. Actō stro, stras, stra.

Vtō noster, stra, strū.

Vtō nostri, stre, stra.

Ablō strō, stra, stro.

Ablatiuo nostris.

¶ So Vester, is declyned. except he labeth yphorastive case.

¶ The fourth declination.

¶ These two Nostras and Vestras, be thus declined.

Ntō hic & hęc nostras. Ntō hi & hęc strates.

Gtō huius nostratis. Gtō horz & ha. tū.

Dtō huic nostrati. Dtō his nostratibus.

Sing. Ac. hūc & hāc atē. Plu. Ac. hos & has strates.

Vtō o nostras. Vtō o nostrates.

Ab. ab hoc & ab hac ate, p̄ ti. Ab. his stratib⁹.

So vestras, is declined except he lacketh p̄ vocatiue ca.

¶ Genders.

¶ Pronomines also haue these genders as a nomine.

i. The masculyne/as Ille, he.

ii. The feminyne/as Illa, she.

iii. The neutre/as Illud, that.

iiii. The comen of two/as Hic & hęc nostras.

v. The comen of thze/as Ego tu sui.

¶ Persones.

¶ A pronomon hath thze persones. The fyrst/ the secōd

the thyrde. The fyrst is whan the speker sheweth his

owne selfe/as p̄ synguler Ego, I/ the plurell Nos, we.

¶ The seconde person is/ whā the speker speketh to an

other/as syngulerly Tu, thou/ plurally vos, ye. And al

so of this persone is euery vocatiue case.

¶ The thyrd persone is/ whan the speker speketh of p̄

thyrd thynge from thē both/as syngulerly Ille, he plu

cally Illi, they. And therefore all nomines/ pronomines/

& parycyples/ be of the thyrde persone.

¶ FINIS PRONOMINIS.

¶ The thyrde parte of speche called a verbe.

¶ Verbe is a specyall parte of speche p̄ cometh in

euery p̄fytte reason/ & in euery sentēce/ & it is a

worde/ p̄ eyther betokeneth beyng of a thynge/as Sum,

Id. ii.

I am: or doynge of a thyng/ as Amo, I loue: or sufferig
of a thyng/ as Amor, I am loued. Verbes/ some haue
plones/ as Amo, anas, some haue no plones/ as Tedet,

Kyndes of verbes.

Of verbes psonalles ther be. ii. kyndes. Actyue/ pas
syue/ Neutre/ Deponēt/ & Comyn. A verbe actyue en
deth in o/ and with puttyng to r, may be a passyue/ as
Amo, I loue: to y whiche worde Amo, yf thou take r,
& say Amor, it is a passyue/ sayng I am loued.

A verbe passyue endeth in or, & with leuyng r, may
be an actyue/ as Amor, I am loued. fro y whiche worde
Amor, yf thou take away r, & say Amo, it is an actyue
sayng I loue.

A verbe neutre endeth in o, & can not take r, to make
hym a passyue/ as Curro, I renne. this worde Curro,
taketh no r, makynge hym Curror.

A verbe deponent endeth in r, & yet in signyfyfacyō
is actyue/ as Loquor verbum, I speke a worde.

A verbe comyn endeth in r, & in his signyfyfacyō is
bothe actyue and passyue: as we say actyuely, Osculo
te, I kysse the. And also passyuely, Osculor a te, I am
kysed of the.

Impersonallys y hath the thyrd persone/ as luuat,
oportet, decet, delectat, and as Penitet, tedet, miseret,
pudet, & piget, & as Interest, refert. And they englyshe
comynly is with this segne it, as It delecteth me to
rede, Delectat me legere.

The declynacyons of verbes.

All verbes psonalles y haue persones be declyned/ &
in theyr declynacyō they vary moch in terminacyō. & y
be y reason of the modes/ & of y tymes/ & of y persones.

Modes.

Mode is þ maner of spakynge. which be. v. Indicatyue/ the Imperatyue/ the Optatyue/ the Coniunctyue/ and the Infynctyue.

The indicatyue sheweth a reason trewe/ or false by way of argnyng/ or tellynge: as Amo, I loue.

The impatyue biddeth/ or commaundeth: as Ama, loue.

The optatyue wylleth/ or desyareth: wchese signes wold/ shold/ or wold to god.

The coiunctyue loyneth & cōteyneth sentences together: as Chamaré, erā diues. whā I loued I was ryche.

The infynctyue whā w an other verbe I declare my doyng: as Volo amare, I wyll loue. Dico me amare, I say þ I loue. Bonū est amare. It is good to loue. And to before a verbe is sygne of the infynctyue mode.

Tenses.

In modes all verbes vary by reaso of tymes/ called tenses/ which be. v. The present/ þ preterimperfyt/ the preterperfyt/ the preterpluperfyt/ & futur.

The presentens speket of the tyme that is now/ as Amo, I loue. The preterimperfyt tens speket of the tyme that is lytell past/ as Amabam, I loued.

The pterperfyt tens speket of þ tyme þ is perfytly past wch this sygne haue/ as Amaui I haue loued.

The pterpluperfyt tens speket of þ tyme þ is more thā pfytly past wch this sygne had/ as Amaueram, I had loued. The futertens speket of þ tyme to come wch this sygne shall/ as Amabo, I shall loue.

Also in these times þ verbe alway declyned/ varyeth by þ reason of the persones, the fyrst þ seconde/ and the thyrde. as in þ indyctyue mode and present tyme in þ fyrst persone Amo, I loue. in the second Amas, thou lovest. in the thyrde Amat, he loneth. Plurally Amamus, we loue. Amatis, ye loue. Amāt, they loue. And thus

verbes be declyned & varyed in theyr terminacions by
the reason of the modes / & in the modes by reason of
tymes / and in tymes by the reason of the persons.

Coniugacions.

Verbes have foure coniugacions / which be knowne
distingtly by theyr infinytue modes / that ende in re

The fyrst coniugaciō hath a, lōg before y re / as Amare.

The second cōiugaciō hath e, lōge before y re as Doce-

re. The thyrde coniugacyon hath e, shorte before the re,

as Legere. The fourth coniugacyon hath i, long before

the re, as Audire.

How verbes of every coniugacyon declyned / vary in

theyr modes & in theyr tymes / & i theyr persones / both

syngularly and plurally / it appereth playnly here folo

wynge / by exāple. And fyrst of the fyrst cōiugacyon.

The fyrst coniugacyon.

A M O

Mode indicatyeue in tyme.

Presēt.

Sing. Amo, amas, amat.

Plur. amamus, amatis, amant.

Impfe.

Sing. amabam, amabas, amabat.

Plur. Amabamus, amabatis, amabant.

Perfe.

Sing. amavi, amavisti, amavit.

Plur. amauimus, amauistis, uerūc uel ere.

Plup.

Sing. amaueram, amaueras, amauerat.

Plur. amaueramus, amaueratis, amauerant.

Futur.

Sing. amabo, amabis, amabit.

Plur. amabimus, amabitis, amabunt.

Presēt.

Sing. ama, amet.

Plur. amemus, amate, ament.

Sing.	amato tu,	amato ille.	Futur.
Plur.	amemus,	amato te,	

Modo optativus in tyme.

Sing.	utinam amem,	amem.	Preset.
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Plur.	utinam amemus,	amemus.	
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Sing.	utinam amarem,	amarem.	Impfe.
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Plur.	utinam amemus,	amemus.	
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Sing.	utinam amaverim,	amaverim.	Perfe.
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Plur.	utinam amaverim,	amaverim.	
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Sing.	ut amavissem,	amavissem.	Plupfe.
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Plur.	ut amavissem,	amavissem.	
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Sing.	ut amaret,	amaret.	Futur.
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Plur.	ut amaret,	amaret.	
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Modo conjunctivus in tyme.

Sing.	cum amem,	amem.	Preset.
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Plur.	cum amemus,	amemus.	
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Sing.	cum amarem,	amarem.	Impfe.
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Plur.	cum amemus,	amemus.	
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Sing.	cum amaverim,	amaverim.	Perfe.
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Plur.	cum amaverim,	amaverim.	
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Sing.	cum amavissem,	amavissem.	Plupf.
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Plur.	cum amavissem,	amavissem.	
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Sing.	cum amaret,	amaret.	Futur.
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Plur.	cum amaret,	amaret.	
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Modo infinitivus in tyme.

Amare,

Preset.

Amavisse,

impf.

Amatum ire, vel amatum esse,

perfe.

Participium presen. amans,

plupf.

Participium, sp. st. futu. amaturus,

futur.

AMOR.

Modo indicatue in tyme.

Presēt.	Sing.	Amor,	amaris vel amare	amatur.
	Plur.	amamur,	amamini,	amantur.
Impfe.	Sing.	amabar,	baris vel bare,	batur.
	Plur.	amabamur,	bamini,	bantur.
Perfe.	Sing.	amatus sum vel fui,	es vel fuisti,	est vel fuit.
	Plur.	amati sum⁹ vel fuim⁹,	estis v⁹istis,	sūt erūt v⁹ere.
Plup.	Sing.	amat⁹ erā v⁹ fuerā,	ras vel fueras,	rat vel fuerat.
	Plur.	amati ram⁹ vel eram⁹ tis vel fueratis,	rāt v⁹ erāt.	
Futur.	Sing.	amabor,	beris vel bere,	amabitur.
	Plur.	amabimur	bimini	buntur.

Modo imperatue in tyme.

Præfēt.	Sing.	amare	ametur.
	Plur.	amemur	amentur.
Futur.	Sing.	amator tu	amator, ille?
	Plur.	amemur	amantor.

Modo optatue in tyme.

Presēt.	Sing.	utinam amer	ameris vel ere	etur.
	Plur.	utinam amemur,	amemini	amentur.
Impfe.	Sing.	utinā amarer,	reris vel rere,	amaretur.
	Plur.	utinam amaremur	remini,	rentur.
Perfe.	Sing.	vti amat⁹ sim vel erī,	sīs vel fueris,	sit vel erit.
	Plur.	vti ati sim⁹ vel fuerim⁹,	sitis vel ritis,	sint vel rit.
Plupfe.	Sing.	vti amat⁹ eēm vel fuissē,	eēs vel fes,	eēt v⁹ fuisset.
	Plur.	vti, ti cēm⁹ vel issem⁹,	ti vel issetis,	sent v⁹ issent.
Futur.	Sing.	vti, amat⁹ ero vel fuero,	ris vel eris,	rit vel fuerit.
	Plur.	vti, ti erim⁹ v⁹ fuerim⁹,	eritis v⁹ fritis,	rūt v⁹ erit.

Modo coniunctue in tyme.

Presēt.	Sing.	cum amer	eris vel ere	ametur.
	Plur.	cum amemur	amemini	amentur.
Impfe.	Sing.	cum amarer	reris vel rere	retur.
	Plur.	cū amaremur	remini	amarentur.

Sing. cū amatus sim vel fueri, sis vel ris, sit vel fuerit.
Perfe. **Plur.** cū amati sim⁹ vel rimus, sitis vel ritis, sint vel rit.
Sing. cū amatus essem vel fuisset, ses vel isses, set vel issset.
Plup. **Plur.** cū ti sem⁹ vel issem⁹, setis vel fuissetis, set vel issens.
Sing. cū amat⁹ ero vel fuero, ris vel fueris, rit vel fuerit.
Futur. **Plur.** cū ti erim⁹ vel fuerim⁹, tis vel eritis, rūt vel fuerit.

¶ Mode infinitive in tyme.

Presēt. **Amari.**
Impfe.
perf. & **plupf.** Amatum esse vel fuisse.
futur. Amatum iri, vel amandum esse.
Parti. **preter.** Amatus, Partic. latet futur. Amandus.

¶ The seconde coniugacyon.

¶ DOCEO.

¶ Mode indicatye in tyme.

psent. **Sing.** Docéo, doces, docet.
Plur. docemus, docetis, docent.
impfe. **Sing.** docebam, docebas, docebat.
Plur. docebamus, docebatis, docebant.
perfe. **Sing.** docui, docuisti, docuit.
Plur. docuimus, docuistis, erunt vel ere.
plupfe. **Sing.** docueram, docueras, docuerat.
Plur. docueramus, docueratis, docuerant.
futur. **Sing.** docebo, docebis, docebit.
Plur. docebimus, docebitis, docebunt.

¶ Mode imperatye in tyme.

psent. **Sing.** doce, deceat.
Plur. doceamus, docete, doceant.
futur. **Sing.** doceto tu, doceto ille.
Plur. doceamus, tote, cento, vel tote.

¶ Mode optatye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	vti. doceam,	doceas,	doceat;
	Plur.	vti. doceam⁹,	doceatis,	doceant;
impfe.	Sing.	vti. docerem,	doceres,	doceret.
	Plur.	vti. docerem⁹,	doceretis,	docerent.
perfe.	Sing.	vti. docueri,	docueris,	docuerit.
	Plur.	vti. cuerim⁹,	docueritis,	docuerint.
plusqpf	Sing.	vti. cuiussem,	docuisses,	docuisset.
	Plur.	vti. cuiussem⁹,	docuissetis,	docuissent.
futur.	Sing.	vti. docuero,	docueris,	docuerit.
	Plur.	vti. cuerim⁹,	docueritis,	docuerint.

¶ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	cū doceam,	doceas,	doceat.
	Plur.	cū doceamus,	doceatis,	doceant.
impfe.	Sing.	cū docerem,	doceres,	doceret.
	Plur.	cū docerem⁹,	doceretis,	docerent.
perfe.	Sing.	cū docuerim,	docueris,	docuerit.
	Plur.	cū cuerimus,	docueritis,	docuerint.
plusqpf	Sing.	cū docuisssem,	docuisses,	docuisset.
	Plur.	cū cuiussem⁹,	docuissetis,	docuissent.
futur.	Sing.	cū docuero,	docueris,	docuerit.
	Plur.	cū cuerimus,	docueritis,	docuerint.

¶ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

psent.	Docere,
impfe.	
perf.	Docuisse.
plupf.	

futur.	Doctum ire, vel docturum esse.
Parti.	psent, Docens, Partic. fyrst futur. Docturus?

¶ DOCEOR.

¶ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	Doceor,	ceris, vel cere,	docetur.
	Plur.	docemur,	docemini,	docentur.

Impf. Sing. docebar, baris v^l bare, batur.
 Plur. docebamur, bamini, bantur.
Perfe. Sing. doctus sum vel fui, es vel fuisti, est vel fuit.
 Plur. ti sumus vel fuimus, tis vel fuistis, sūterūt v^l ere
Plup. Sing. doct^o erā vel fuerā, cras vel fueras, rat v^l fuerat.
 Plur. ēti ram^o vel fueram^o, ratis vel eratis, rāt vel erāt
Futur. Sing. Docebor, ceberis vel re, docebitur.
 Plur. docebimur, bimini, docebuntur.

Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Presēt. Sing. docere, doceatur.
 Plur. doceamur, docemini, doceantur.
futur. Sing. docetor tu, docetor ille.
 Plur. doceamur, doceminor, docentor.

Mode optatiue in tyme.

psent. Sing. vtinā docear, aris vel are, doceatur.
 Plur. vti. doceamur, amini, antur.
impfe. Sing. vti. docerer, reris vel rere, retur.
 Plur. vti. docemur, remini, rentur.
perfe. Sing. vti. doct^o sim vel fuerim, sis vel ris, sit vel rit.
 Plur. vti. ēti sim^o vel rimus, sitis vel ritis, sint vel rint.
plupfe. Sing. vti. doct^o eēm vel fuissē, ses vel isses, set vel isset.
 Plu. vti. ēti sem^o v^l issem^o, setis vel issetis, sent vel issēt
futur. Sing. vti. doctus ero vel fuero, ris veleris, rit vel erit.
 Plur. vti. ēti erim^o vel fuerim^o, tis vel eritis, rūt vel erit

Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

psent. Sing. cū docear, docearis p^o are, doceatur.
 Plur. cū doceamur, doceamini, doceantur.
Impfe. Sing. cū docerer, reris vel rere, doceretur.
 Plur. cū doceremur, doceremini, docerentur.
perf. Sing. cū doct^o sim vel fuerim, sis vel fueris, sit v^l erit.
 Plur. cū ēti sumus vel rimus, sitis vel ritis, sint vel rint.

plusqpf Sing. cū doct' esse vel fuisset, ses vel isses, esset vel issset.
 Plur. cū ti sem' vel issem', setis vel isssetis, sent vel issent
 futur. Sing. cū doct' ero vel fuero, ris vel fueris, rit vel fuerit
 Plur. cū ti erim' vel fuerim', tis vel ritis, runt vel erūt

¶ Mode infyn ptyue in tyme.

psent. & impf.

¶ Doceri.

perfe. & plusqpf.

¶ Doctum esse vel fuisse.

futur. **¶ Doctum iri, vel docendum esse.**

Parti. Preter.

¶ Doct', ¶ parti, latter futur. ¶ Doced'

¶ The thyrde coniugacyon.

¶ LEGO.

¶ Mode indycatyue in tyme.

psent.	Sing. Lego,	legis,	legit.
	Plur. legimus,	legitis,	legunt.
impfe.	Sing. legebam,	legebas,	legebat.
	Plur. legebamus,	legebatis,	legebant.
perfe.	Sing. legi,	legisti,	legit.
	Plur. legimus,	legistis,	legerūt vel gere.
plusqpf	Sing. legeram,	legeras,	legerat.
	Plur. legeramus,	legeratis,	legerant.
futur.	Sing. legam,	leges,	leget.
	Plur. legemus,	legetis,	legent.

¶ The imperatyue in tyme.

psent.	Sing. lege,	legat.
	Plur. Legamus,	legant.
futur.	Sing. legito tu,	legito ille.
	Plur. legamus,	legūto, vel tote.

¶ Mode optyatyue in tyme.

psent.	Sing. vtinā legam,	legas,	legat.
	Plur. vtinā legam',	lagatis,	legant.
impfe.	Sing. vtinā legerē,	legeres,	legeret.
	Plur. vtinā remus,	retis,	rent.

perf. Sing. vt legerim, legeris, legerit.
 Plur. vti, legerim⁹, legeritis, legerint.
 plupf. Sing. vti, legissem⁹, legissetis, legisset.
 Plur. vti, legissem⁹, legissetis, legisset.
 futur. Sing. vti, legero, legeris, legerit.
 Plur. vti, legerim⁹, legeris, legerint.

¶ Mode coniunctive in tyme.

Sing. cum legam, legas, legat.
 pſent. Plur. cū legamus, legatis, legant.
 Sing. cū legerem, legeres, legeret.
 impſe. Plur. cū legeremus, legeretis, legerent.
 Sing. cū legerim, legeris, legerit.
 perfe. Plur. cū legerimus, legeritis, legerint.
 Sing. cū legissem, legissetis, legisset.
 plupſe. Plur. cū legissemus, legissetis, legisset.
 Sing. cū legero, legeris, legerit.
 futur. Plur. cū legerimus, legeritis, legerint.

¶ Mode infinitive in tyme.

pſent. **¶ Legere.**
 impſe. **¶ Legisſe.**
 perfe. **¶ Legiſſe.**

plupſe. **¶ Lectum ire, vel lecturum eſſe.**

futur. **Present. ¶ Legens. Partic. pſent futur. ¶ Lecturus.**
 Parti. **¶ LEGOR.**

¶ Mode indicatve in tyme.

Sing. Legor, legeris vel ere, legitur.
 pſent. Plur. legamur, legimini, leguntur.
 Sing. legebar, baris vel bare, batur.
 impſe. Plur. legebamur, bamini, bantur.
 Sing. lect⁹ ſū vel fui, es vel fuiſti, eſt vel fuit.
 perfe. Plur. lecti ſum⁹ vſ ſuim⁹, eſtis vſ fuiſtis, ſut erūt vſ ere.

Plupf. Sing. lect' erā vel fuerā, eras vel fueras, erat vel fuerat
 Plur. cū am' v' fueram', atis v' fueratis, vāt vel fuerāt
 Futur. Sing. legar, legeris vel ere, legetur.
 Plur. legemur, legimini, legentur.

Modo imperatvye in tyme.

Prefet. Sing. legere, legatur.
 Plur. legamur, legimini, legantur.
 Furur. Sing. legitortu, legitortille.
 Plur. legamur, legiminor, leguntor.

Modo optatvye in tyme.

Prefet. Sing. vti. legar, aris vel are, atur.
 Plur. vti. legamur, legamini, legantur.
 Impfe. Sing. vti. legerer, aris vel ere, retur.
 Plur. vti. legeremur, rimini, rentur.
 Perf. Sing. vti. lect' sim vel fueri, sis vel fueris, sit vel fuerit.
 Plur. vti. cū sim' vel erim', sitis vel eritis, sint vel fuerit.
 Plupfe. Sing. vti. lect' esse vel fuisset, ses vel isse, set vel fuisset.
 Plur. vti. cū eēm' vel fuisset, tis vel issetis, set v' isset.
 Futur. Sing. vti. lect' ero vel fuero, ris vel fueris, rit vel erit.
 Plur. vti. cū rim' vel fuerim', tis v' eritis, rūt vel erit.

Modo coniunctvye in tyme.

sent. Sing. cum legar, aris vel are, atur.
 Plur. cum legamur, legamini, legantur.
 ppfe. Sing. cum legerer, aris vel ere, retur.
 Plur. cum legeremur, rimini, rentur.
 rf. Sing. cū lectus si vel eri, sis vel ris, sit vel ris, sit vel rit.
 Plur. cū cū simus vel erimus, sitis vel ritis, sint vel rint.
 upf. Sing. cū cū eēm' vel issem, esset vel isset, set vel fuisset.
 Plur. cū cū eēm' vel issemus, setis vel issetis, set vel isset.
 tur. Sing. cū cū ero vel fuero, ris vel fueris, erit vel fuerit.
 Plur. cū cū erimus vel fuerim', tis v' eritis, erūt vel erit.

¶ Mode infinitive in ty me.

psent.	& impf.	¶ Legi.
Perfe.	& plusqpf.	¶ Lectum esse vel fuisse.
futur.		¶ Lectum iri, vel legendum esse.
	Partic. prete.	¶ Lect.
		¶ Partic. latter futur.
		¶ Legēd.

¶ The fourth coniugacyon.

¶ AUDIO.

¶ Mode indicatye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	Audio,	audis,	audit.
	Plur.	audimus,	auditis,	audiūt.
impfe.	Sing.	audiebam,	audiebas,	audiebat.
	Plur.	audiebamus,	audiebatis,	audiebant.
perfe.	Sing.	audiui,	audiuisti,	audiuit.
	Plur.	audiuimus,	audiuistis,	auderēt velere.
plupfe.	Sing.	audiueram,	audiueras,	audiuerat.
	Plur.	audiueramus,	audiueratis,	audiuerant.
futur.	Sing.	audiam,	audies,	audiet.
	Plur.	audiemus,	audietis,	audient.

¶ Mode imperatye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	audi,	audiat.
	Plur.	audiamus,	audiant.
futur	Sing.	auditote,	audito ille.
	Plur.	audiamus,	unto vel tote.

¶ Mode optatye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	vtinā audiam,	audias,	audiat.
	Plur.	vtinā audiamus,	audiatis,	audiant.
impfe.	Sing.	vtinā audirem,	audires,	audiret.
	Plur.	vtinā remus,	audiretis,	audirent.
perfe.	Sing.	vtinā audiueri,	audiueris,	audiuerit.
	Plur.	vtinā audiuerimus,	audiueritis,	audiuerint.
plupfe	Sing.	vtinā audiuiſſe,	audiuiſſes,	audiuiſſet.
	Plur.	vtinā ſemus,	audiuiſſetis,	audiuiſſent.

Sing. vtinam audiuerō, audiueris, audiuerit.
Futur. Plur. vtinam audiuerimus, audiueritis, audiuerint.

Modo coniunctiue in tyme.

Sing. cum audiam, audias, audiat.
Preset. Plur. cum audiamus, audiatis, audiant.
Sing. cum audirem, audires, audiret.
Impfe. Plur. cum audiremus, audiretis, audirent.
Sing. cum audiuerim, audiueris, audiuerit.
Perfe. Plur. cum audiuerim⁹, audiueritis, audiuerint.
Sing. cum audiuissem, audiuiesses, audiuiisset.
Plupfe. Plur. cum audiuissemus, audiuiissetis, audiuiissent.
Sing. cum audiuero, audiueris, audiuerit.
Futur. Plur. cum audiuerimus, audiueritis, audiuerint.

Modo infinitiue in tyme.

Audire.

Audiuisse.

Auditum ire, vel auditurum esse.

Audiens, Partic. pp. futuri, Auditorus.

Parti.

A VDIOR.

Modo indicatiue in tyme.

Sing. Audior, audiris vel ire, auditor.
Preset. Plur. audimur, audimini, audiuntur.
Sing. audiebar, baris vel bare, audiebatur.
Impf. Plur. audiebamur, audiebamini, audiebantur.
Sing. auditus sū vel fui, es vel fuisti, est vel fuit.
Perf. Plur. auditusum⁹ v' fui⁹, estis v' istis, sūt erūt v' ere.
Sing. audit⁹ erā v' fuerā, eras v' fueras, erat vel fuerat.
Plupf. Plur. audit⁹ ram⁹ vel eram⁹, ratis v' eratis, rāt v' erāt.
Sing. audiar, eris vel ere, audietur.
Futur. Plur. audiemur, audiemini, audientur.

Modo imperatvye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	audire,	audiatur.	
	Plur.	audiamur,	audiamini,	audiantur.
futur.	Sing.	auditor tu,	auditor ille.	
	Plur.	audiamur,	audiamini,	audiantur.

Modo optatvye in tyme.

psent.	Sing.	vti audiar,	aris vel are,	audiatur.
	Plur.	vti audiamur,	audiamini,	audiantur.
impfe.	Sing.	vti audirer,	reris vel rere,	retur.
	Plur.	vti audiremur,	audiremini,	audirentur.
perfe.	Sing.	vti auditus sim vel rim,	sis vel ris,	sit vel fuerit.
	Plur.	vti auditi simus vel fuerim	sitis vel ritis,	sint vel fuerint.
plupfe.	Sing.	vti audit' eem vel isse,	esses vel isses,	esset vel isset.
	Plur.	vti ti eem' vel issem,	essetis vel issetis,	esset vel isset.
futur.	Sing.	vti audit' ero vel fuero,	ris vel eris,	rit vel fuerit.
	Plur.	vti auditi erim' vel fuerim,	eritis vel fueritis	&c.

Modo coniunctvye in tyme.

	Sing.	cū audiar,	aris vel are,	audiatur.
psent.	Plur.	cū audiamur,	audiamini,	audiantur.
	Sing.	cū audirer,	reris vel rere,	retur.
impfe.	Plur.	cū audiremur,	remini,	rentur.
	Sing.	cū auditus sim vel fuerim,	sis vel ris,	sit vel rit.
Perfe.	Plur.	cū auditi sim' vel rim'	sitis vel ritis,	sint vel rint.
	Sing.	cū auditus eem vel fuisse,	ses vel isses,	set vel isset.
plupf.	Plur.	cū ti eem' fuissem,	essetis vel issetis,	esset vel isset.
	Sing.	cū audit' ero vel fuero,	ris vel eris,	rit vel erit.
futur.	Plur.	cū tirim' vel fuerimus,	ritis vel fueritis,	rūt f erit

Modo infinytve in tyme.

psent.	audiri.	
perf.	plupf.	auditum esse vel fuisse.
futur.		auditum iri, vel audiendum esse.
Partis.	pter.	auditus. Partic. latter futur, audiendus.

Cōiū. ¶ Cū possim, sis, sit. **plupf.** vti. voluissē, ses, set.
psent. cū possumus, sitis, sint. vti. semus, setis, sent.
impfe. cū possem, ses, set. **futur.** vti. voluero, ris, rit.
 cū possemus, setis, sent. vti. voluerimus, ritis, rit.

Perfe. cū poterim, ris, rit. **Cōiū.** cum velim, lis, lit.
 cū rimus, ritis, rint. **psent.** cum velimus, litis, lint.

Plup. cū potuissē, ses, set. **impf.** cum vellem, les, let.
 cū potuissē, setis, sent. cum vellemus, letis, lent.

Futur. cū potuero, ris, rit. **perfe.** cum voluerim, ris, rit.
 cū potuerim, ritis, rint. cū voluerim, ritis, rint.

Infini. present. & **impf.** posse, **plupf.** cum voluissē, ses, set.
perfe. & **plupf.** potuisse. cūssēmus, setis, sent.

Futuro caret. **futur.** cum voluero, ris, rit.
Parti. **Presēt.** Potens, cū voluminus, ritis, rit.

VOLO. **Infini.** present. & **impf.** Velle,
Indic. ¶ Volo, vis, vult. **perfe.** & **plupf.** Voluisse.

Presēt. volumus, vultis, volūt. ¶ **Futuro caret.**
Impfe. volebam, bas, bat. **Gerū.** Volendi, do, dum,

volebamus, batis, bant. **Supinis caret.**
perfe. volui, voluisti, voluit. **Parte.** Volens.

voluimus, istis, erūt vel re,
Plupf. volueram, ras, rāt. **NOLO.**

volueramus, ratis, rāt. **Indic.** ¶ Nolo, nōis, nōuult;
Futur. volam, les, let. **psent.** nolumus, nōuultis, nolūt

volemus, letis, lent. **impf.** nolebam, bas, bat.
Impat. ¶ Imperatio caret. nolebamus, batis, bant.

Opta. vtinam velim, lis, lit. **perfe.** nolui, noluiisti, noluit.
Presēt. vti. limus, litis, lint. nolui, istis, erūt vī ere

impfe. vti. vellem, les, let. **plupf.** nolueram, ras, rat,
 vti. lemus, letis, lent. nolueramus, ratis, rant.

perfe. vti. voluerim, ris, rit. **futur.** nolam, noles, nolet.
 vti. voluerim, ritis, rit. nolemus, letis, lent.

Impat.	Noli.	Indic.	Malo, malis, maunlt.
Presēt.	nolite.	psent.	malum ^o mauultis, malūt.
futur.	nolito tu.	impf.	malebam, bas, bat.
	nolitote.		bamus, batis, bant.
Opta.	Vtinā nolim, lis, lit, perfe.		malui, maluisti, maluit.
psent.	vti. nolimus, litis, lint.		maluimus, istis, erūt Pere.
Impfe.	vti. nolem, les, let.	plupf.	malueram, ras, rat.
	vti. nollemus, letis, lent.		malueramus, ratis, rant.
perf.	vti. noluerim, ris, rit.	futur.	malam, les, let.
	vti. noluerimus, ritis, rint.		lemus, letis, lent.
Plupfe.	vti. noluissem, ses, set.	Impa.	Imperatiuo caret.
	vti. noluissem ^o sitis, sēt.	Opta.	vti. malim, malis, lit.
futur.	vtinā noluerō, ris, rit.	psent.	vti. limus, litis, lint.
	vti. noluerim ^o , ritis, rit.	impf.	vti. mallem, les, let.
Cōiti.	Cū nolim, lis, lit.		vti. lemus, letis, lent.
psent.	cū nolimus, litis, lint.	perf.	vti. maluerim, ris, rit.
impfe.	cū nollem, les, let.		vti. rimus, ritis, rint.
	cū lemus, letis, lent.	plupf.	vti. maluissem, ses, set.
perfe.	cū noluerim, ris, rit.		vti. semus, setis, sent.
	cū rimus, ritis, rint.	futur.	vtinā maluerō, ris, rit.
plupf.	cū noluissem, ses, set.		vti. rimus, ritis, rint.
	cū lemus, letis, sent.	Cōiti.	cū malim, lis, lit.
futur.	cū noluerō, ris, rit.	psent.	cū malimus, litis, lint.
	cū rimus, ritis, rint.	impf.	cū mallem, malles, mallet.
Infini.	present. & imp. Nolle.		cū mallemus, letis, lent.
perfe.	& plupf. Noluisse.	perfe.	cū maluerim, ris, rit.
	Futuro caret.		cū rimus, ritis, rint.
Gerū.	Nolendi, do, dum,	plupf.	cū maluissem, ses, set.
	Supinis caret.		cū semus, setis, sent.
Pati.	Nolens.	futur.	cū maluerō, ris, rit.
psent.			cū rimus, ritis, rint.
	MALO.	Infini.	present. malle.

Perfe.	& plupf. maluisse.	impf.	cum ferrem, res, ret.
Futur.	caret.		cum remus, retis, rent.
Gerū.	malendi, do, dum.	perfe.	cum tulerim, ris, rit.
Supi.	caret.		cum rimus, ritis, rint.
Parti.	present. malens.	plupf.	cum tulissem, ses, set.
	FERO.		cum semus, setis, sent.
Indic.	Fero fers, fert.	fatur.	cum tulerō, ris, rit.
psent.	ferimus, fertis, ferunt.		cū tulerimus, ritis, rint.
impf.	ferebam, bas, bat.	Infīn.	present, ferre.
	ferebamus, batis, bant.	pscc. & plupf.	tulisse.
perfe.	tuli, tulisti, tulit.	fatur.	latū ire, vel laturū esse.
	tulim⁹, istis, erūt vel ere.	Gerū.	ferendi, do, dum.
plupf.	tuleram, ras, rat.	Supi.	latum, latu.
	tuleramus, ratis, rant.	Parti.	present. ferens.
fatur.	feram, res, ret.	partic. fysi	fatur. laturus.
	feremus, feretis, ferent.		FEROR.
Impat.	Fer, ferat.	Indic.	Feror, ferris, v're, fertur
psent.	feramus, ferre, ferant.	psent.	ferimur, rimini, ferūtur
fatur.	ferto tu, fertō ille.	impf.	ferebar, baris, Pre, batur
	ram⁹, tote, rūtō, p'tote.		hamur, bamini, bantur.
Opta.	vtinā feram, ras, rat.	perfe.	latus sum vel fui, &c.
Presēt.	vtinā ramus, ratis, rāt.		lati sum⁹ vel fuimus, &c.
Impf.	vtinā ferrem, res, ret.	plupf.	latuserā vel fuerā, &c.
	vtinā remus, retis, rent.		lati eramus vel fueram⁹
perf.	vtinā tulerim, ris, rit.	fatur.	ferar, fereris, v're, retur
	vtinā rimus, ritis, rint.		remur, reminī, rentur.
Plupf.	vtinā tulissem, ses, set.	Impa.	ferre, feratur.
	vtinā semus, setis, sent.		feramur, ferimini, ferātur
Futur.	vtinā tulerō, ris, rit.	fatur.	fextor tu, fextor ille.
	vtinā rimus, ritis, rint.		ramur, riminor, untor.
Cōiū.	cum feram, ras, rat.	Opta.	vtinā ferar, feraris, &c.
Presēt.	cū ramus, ratis, rant.	psent.	vtinā ramur, ni, antur.

impfe.	vti, ferrer, reris, re, retur, futu.	edam, edes, edet.
	vti, remur, ni, rentur.	edemus, edetis, edent.
Perfe.	vti, lat ^o sim v ^l fueri, &c. Impa.	ede, edat.
	vti, lati, simus vel rimus.	amus, edite, vel este, edāt.
plupf.	vti, lat ^o eēm vel iſſē. futur.	edito tu, edito ille.
	vti, lati eēm ^o vel iſſem ^o .	edamus, &c.
futur.	vti, lat ^o ero l ^l fuero, &c. Opta.	vti, edā, edas, edat.
	vti, lati rim ^o vel fuerim ^o . pſēt.	vti, edamus, edatis, edāt.
Cōiū.	cū ferar, raris, vel re. &c. impf.	vti, ederē, vel eſſem, &c.
pſent.	cum amur, ni, antur.	vti, ederem ^o vel sem ^o , &c.
impf.	cū ferrer, reris, vel re, &c. pſe.	vti, ederim, ris, rit.
	cum remur, ni, rentur.	vti, rimus, ritis, rint.
perf.	cū latus sim l ^l erim, &c. plupf.	vti, edissem, ses, set;
	cū lati sim ^o velerim ^o , &c.	vti, edissemus, setis, sent.
Plusq̄pf	cū lat ^o eſſē vel iſſē, &c. futur.	vti, edero, ris, rit.
	cū lati eſſem ^o iſſem ^o .	vti, ederimus, ritis, rint;
futur.	cū lat ^o ero vel fuero, &c. Cōiū.	cum edam, edas, edat.
	cū lati erimus, vel, &c. pſent.	cū edamus, edatis, edant;
Infi.	preſent. ferri.	impfe. cū ederē, vel eſſem, &c.
pſe.	& plupf. latū eſſe, vel ſe.	cū ederemus, vel semus.
futur.	latū iri, vel ferēdū eſſe.	perf. cum ederim, ris, rit.
Pati.	Preter. Latus.	cū ederimus, ritis, rint.
Parti.	latter futur. Ferēdus.	plupf. cum edissem, ses, set;
	EDO.	cū edissemus, setis sent;
Indic.	Edo, es, eſt.	futur. cum edero, ris, rit.
pſent.	edimus, eſtis, edunt.	cū ederimus, ritis, rint;
impf.	edebam, bas, bat.	Infiñ. pſent. E dere, vel eſſe.
	hamus, batis, bant,	perf. & plupf. ediſſe,
perfe.	edi, edisti, edit.	futur. eſurū eſſe, vel eſum ire;
	dim ^o , diſtis, derūt vel ere. Gerū.	Edendi, do, dum.
plusq̄pf	ederam, ras, rat.	Supi. Eſum, eſu.
	ederamus, ratis, rant;	Parti. preſent. Edens;

Perti.	¶ FIO.	plupf.	cū fact ^o eē ^m vel iſſē, &c.
Indic.	¶ Fio, ſis, ſit.	futur.	cū facti eē ^m us vel eſſem ^o .
¶ ſent.	ſimus, ſitis, ſiunt.		factus ero vel fuero, &c.
impf.	ſiebam, bas, bat.	¶ Infini. preſent. fieri.	cū ſcti erim ^o vel fuerim ^o .
perfe.	ſiebamus, batis, bant.	plupf. factū eſſe vel iſſe.	¶ Infini. preſent. fieri.
	factus ſum vel fui, &c.	futur.	factū iri, vel faciēdū eſſe.
plupfe.	facti ſum ^o vel fuimus, &c.	Supi. factu.	
futur.	fact ^o erā vel fuerā, &c.	Parti. preter. factus.	
	facti ram ^o vel cramus, &c.	Parti. latter faciendus.	
	ſiam, ſies, ſiet.		
	ſiemus, ſietis, ſient.		
Impera.	¶ EO.	Indic.	Eo, is, it.
¶ ſent.	ſiamus, ſite, ſiant.	¶ ſent.	imus, itis, eunt.
impfe.	ſito tu, ſito ille.	impf.	ibam, ibas, ibat.
	ſiam, ſitote, ſiuto, vel tote.		ibannus, ibatis, ibant.
Opta.	vtinā ſiam, ſias, ſiat.	perfe	iui, iuiſti, iuit.
¶ ſent.	vti, ſiamus, ſiatis, ſiant.		iuius, iſtis, erūt vel cre.
impfe.	vti, ſierem, res, ret.	plupf.	iueram, iueras, iuerat.
	vti, ſierimus, retis, rent.		iueramus, ratis, rant.
perfe.	vti. ſect ^o ſim, vel fuerim.	futur.	ibo, ibis, ibit.
	vti. ſcti ſim ^o vel rimus, &c.		ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.
plupfe.	vti. ſcti eē ^m vel iſſem, &c.	Impa. I, eat.	
	vti. ſcti eē ^m ſſem ^o us, &c.	¶ ſent.	eamus, ite, eant.
futur.	vti ſctū ſero ſ fuero, &c.	futur.	ito tu, ito ille.
	vti. ſcti erimus ſ rimus, &c.		eamus, itote, eūto vſ tote.
Cōū.	cum ſiam, ſias, ſiat.	Opta.	vti. eam, eas, eat.
¶ ſent.	cum ſiamus, ſiatis, ſiant.	¶ ſent.	vti. eamus, eatis, eant.
impfe.	cū ſierem, res, ret.	impf.	vti. irem, ires, iret.
	cū ſieremus, retis, rent.		vti. iremus, iretis, irent.
perfe.	cū factus ſim ſ rim, &c.	perfe.	vti. iuerim, ris, rit.
	cū factus ſimus vel rimus, &c.		vti. iuerimus, ritis, rint.

Plus q̃p̃f	vti, iuissim, ses, set.	plupf.	cum iuissim, ses, set.
	vti, iuissimus, setis, sent.		cum iuissimus, setis, sent.
futur.	vti, iuero, iueris, iuerit.	futur.	cum iuero, iuerit.
	vt iuerimus, ritis, rint.		cum iuerimus, ritis, rint.
Cōiū.	cum eam, eas, eat.	Inf ni.	pr̃t sent, ire.
psent.	cū eamus, eatis, eant.	pfec & plupf.	iuissim.
impfe.	cum irem, iras, irat.	futur.	iturum esse.
	cū irem⁹, iratis, irant.	Gerū.	eundi, do, dum.
Perfe.	cū iueri, iueris, iuerit.	Supi.	itum, ita.
	cū euerimus, ritis, rint.	Parti.	psent, iens, euntis,
			ituras.

Alpheboyle declayne Queo, and Nequeo.

¶ Ista verba præcedentia, videlicet, Sum, Possuin, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror, Edo, Fio, Eo, Queo, & Ne, indicandi, quæque, sunt anomola.

Verbes called defectives.

¶ The defectue is þ lacketh
in mode, tyme, nōbz. oz plone.
as these do here folowynge.

¶ Indicati. present. & perfe. futur. cum meminero, ris, rit.
Memini, isti, meminuit. cum rīnus, ritis, rint.
nim⁹, nistis, nerūt, fre. Infini. present. ampf. pfe. & c.
plupf. memineram, ras, rat. plupf. meminisse.
ramus, ratis, rant. ¶ Thus be declyned these thre

Imperati. present. & futur. Verbes. Odi, Noui, Cœpi. m. d. d.
memento tu. Indicati. present. Inqueo, &
mementote vos. Inquam, inquis, inquit.

Optati. perfe. & plupfe. plur. inquit.
vti. meminiffē, ses, fet. perfe. fing. inquisti, inquit.
vti. niffemus, fetis, fēt. futur. fing. inquiet.

Impa. pſent. ſing. Inque.

Parti. preſent. Inquiens.

Indicat. pſent. Aio, ais, ait.
plur. aiunt.

Impa. aieba, bas, bat.

plur. bam^o, batis, bat.

Perf. ſingl. ait.

Futur. ſingl. aies.

Indica. queſo, queſumus.

Infini. queſ. re.

Imperaſi. preſent. Aue.

plur. auete.

Futur. aucto tu.

plur. auctote vos.

Infini. auere.

Apkewyle Salue, & Vale.

Optati. & conſecti.

ſore, res, ret. Inſini. ſore

So lykewyle aſſore, & coſore.

Auſim, auſis, auſie, ſint.

Faxo, faxis, faxit, xint.

Impa. Cedo. i. dic. cedit.

pre. Indi. **O**uat. parti. onas.

Indica. Explicet, expliciunt.

Theſe. iiii. verbes. Dieſcit,

Lucelcit, Veſperalcit, Noſcit,

ſcit. be declyned by y the 2^d per

ſone ſynghet, lackyng y pre

terſytens w all other formed

of the ſame.

Of y preterſytes of y idica

tyue mode be formed, y pluper

ſyt of y ſame. y preterperſyt / y

preterpluperſyt / & y futur of y

optatyue & coniectyue / & y plu

perſyt of y inſynatyue.

As of Amari is formed ama

uerā amaueri amauero amas

uiſſem amauille.

Ram, rim, ro, chaſyng i be

ſore the r, in to e. Sem, & ſe, hol

dyng i ſyll.

The. iiii. parte of ſpeche called a parttypple.

A parttypple cometh deriued of a verbe / & hath i ſog

ficatioⁿ moeth y manet of his verbe / y be cometh of / &

is declyned with caſe as a noⁿne.

Of a verbe actyue cometh two parttypples. one of y pre

ſentens, & an other of y fyrſt future.

A parttypple of y preſentens hath his englyſh endyng in

pyng / as louyng. & his laſen in ans, and ens, as Amas docens.

A parttypple of the fyrſt fututens hath his laſen ending

in rus, and betokeneth to do lyke the inſynatyue mode of the

actyue voyce: as amatus to loue, or about to loue.

Of a verbe paſſyue cometh two parttypples. one of the

preterens and an other of the latter future:

¶ A partycple of y preterens hath his englyshe endyngge in d, t, o, n: as loued/ taught/ sayne. And his laten in tus, sus, o, xus, as Amatus, vilus, oexus.

¶ A partycple of the later futur hath his laten endyngge in dus: and betokeneth to suffer lyke the insynpue mode of y passyue voyce: as Amandus, to be loued.

¶ Also of a verbe neuter cometh ii. partycples: one of y pze- sentes, & of y fyzte futur: as of Seruio, cometh seruiens, serui- turus.

¶ Of a verbe deponent cometh. iiii. partycples. one of the pze- sentens, an other of the pze- tens, and the thyrde of the fyzt futur: as of Auxilior, auxilians, auxiliatus, auxilia- turus.

¶ Of a verbe comen cometh. iiii. partycples: as of Largior, largiens, largiturus, largitus, largiendus.

¶ A pte- cple of y pze- sentes: as Amans, is formed of y pte- rty- p- fectes Amaba, ba, turned in to n: which maketh amas.

¶ A pte- cple of y fyzt futur: as Amatur, is formed of y later su- pyn amatu, rus, added to, whiche maketh amaturus.

¶ A pte- cple of y pte- rty- p- fectes: as amatus, is formed of y later supyn ama- tu, s, added to, which maketh Amat.

¶ A pte- cple of y later futur: as amad, is formed of y genityue case of y pte- cple p- sent amatis, tis, turned in to d, which maketh amad.

¶ All partycples of y pze- sent tyme be of all gēders: & be de- clyned in. iiii. articles after y maner of y thyrde declension of nounes, making y genityue in is. y datyue in i. as in ex- ample Amans, whiche is thus declyned.

Nō hic hec hoc amās.

Grō huius amantis.

Sing. Dtō huic amanti.

Ac. hūc hāc sē & hoc ans.

Vtō o amans.

Ab. hoc hac hoc te, vel ti.

Nō hi he ares, & hec ia.

Grō horū atū orū, ātū.

Dtō his amantibus.

Ac. hos hases, & hec tia.

Vtō o amātes, & o tia.

Ab. his amantibus.

¶ All partycples of the pze- ter tyme/ & futur tyme be decly- ned as adiectyues hauryng. iiii. terminacions/ as in ex- ample.

Nō amaturus, a, um.

Gtō amaturī, rā, rī.

Dtō amaturō, rā, rō.

Ntō amaturī, rā, rī.

Gtō turotū, arū, orū.

Dtō amaturis.

Sing. Ac amaturū, rā, rū. Plr. Actō amaturōs, rās, rās.

Vtō amaturā, rā, rum. Vtō amaturī, rā, rī.

Abltō amaturō, rā, rō. Ablatino amaturis.

So lyke wylle Amatus, and Amandus.

Supplices.

There cometh of a verbe decayed a parte called a Suppne lyke the participle of y pretertens. these be two. y first endeth in um: as of Amo, amatum, and his signyficacyn is actyue/ and is vled with verbes betokening mouyng to a place: as I go to loue Margarete. Eo amatum Margareta. I come to loue Margarete. Venio amatum Margaretam.

The secunde Suppne endeth in u/ as of Amo, amatu. his signyficacyn is passyue/ & it is vled w nomines adiectiues: as. This thyng is worthy to be loued. Ha c res est digna amatu. & que ametur. That thyng is easy to be done. Res illa est facilis. factu, and it is vled also w the cōparatyue. Est factu facilius. It is more easy to be done. And with the superlatyue: as Est factu facillimum. It is moost easy to be done.

Gerundyues.

There cometh also deriued out of a vbe a word called a gerundyue. much lyke y participle of y futur tyme in dus/ & it hath case as a nomne/ & it is cōstrued w luche case as y verbe that be cometh of: as Nō habeo causam amandite. Non est mihi animus placēdi tibi. and it hath signyficacyn bothe actyue & passyue vnder one bove.

We vse y gerundyue in y genityue case actyuelly: as in this englysh. I haue a grete desyre to teche y good manner. Habeo magnū desiderium docendi te bonos mores.

participle: as in this engyng. I have a grete wyll to
be taughte rethorike of the mayster. Habeo magnā vo-
luntatem docendi rethoricam a praeceptore.

¶ We use the gerundive in the accusative case actually in this
epistolycion ad: as I go to rede. vado ad legēdū. Passively
Salu. cū ipse vocaret assidue ad impandū. i. vt ei impet.

¶ We use the gerundive in the ablative case actually: as
sapenge. By redyng I lerne. Legendo disco. By tēpyng
I fell. Currēdo cecidi. and somtyme in a spoliacion: as
Indefēdēdo maior labor est, q̄ in accusando. Passively.

Virgili⁹. Altur vitū, crescitq; tegēdo. i. dū tegit. Wyte
is noutpyshe / whā it is couered. Besyde these cometh de-
clyned of a verbe a nomine callyd verbal: as of Amo, a-
mator. amatrix.

¶ Finis Participii.

¶ The .v. parte of a speche called an aduerbe.
An aduerbe is a parte that accompanieth the verbe / & de-
clareth the maner & the circumstance of the doing / or of
the suffering of the verbe: as sapeng. Amo, I loue. This may
I say that I do it in tyme: as. Amo hodie. ¶ In place
as. Amo hic. ¶ With other: as. amo tecū, vobiscū. ¶ Who
th or lytell: as Amo multū, amo parū. ¶ Like another:
as Amo sicut tu. ¶ In order: as. Primo discā deinde ama-
bo. ¶ I maye saye it affectingly: as. Certe amo ¶ And
denyingly: as. Non amo. ¶ And shewingly: as. Ecce a-
mo. ¶ And wishynly: as. vtiā amem. ¶ And of tēly: as
Amaui semel vel bis. ¶ And exhortingly: as. Age ama.
¶ And questonly: as. Quare nō amas. ¶ And doubtigly
as. Fortassis vel forsitan amo. ¶ And calligly: as. Heus
amas ne. ¶ And sweetyngly: as. O amo. ¶ And swe-
tyngly: as. Hercle amo. ¶ And chosyngly: as. Amo po-
tius Thērentiā q̄ Corneliā. ¶ And felowly togyder: as
Amo simul cū Ioanne. ¶ And fortedyngly: as. Ne ames

moneo. ¶ And cōparyngh: as Amo minus, q̄ soleo.
¶ There be comparylons in aduerbes: as. Amo insane,
amo insanius, amo insanissime.

¶ Rownes yf they declare y maner & the cyrcūstānce of
the verbe, than they sounde aduerbyally: as. Thomas in
cedit superbe, Magister legit docte.

¶ The. vi. parte of speche called a coniunctyon.

A Coniunctyō is y byndeth wordes and sentences
together. ¶ Cōiunctiōs some couple: as. Et, q̄, atq̄

¶ Some dysiōne: as ye, and vel. ¶ Some fulfyll: as
namq̄, quoq̄. ¶ Some dymynyshe: as. Saltem.

¶ Some contyneue as si. ¶ Some shewe the cause: as
enim. ¶ Some approue: as equidem. ¶ Some conclude:

as. Itaq̄. ¶ Some betoken choyce: as q̄. as Malo, diues
esse q̄ pauper. ¶ Some turne y tale: as. quanq̄, quis, tamē

¶ Some shewe let and impedymēt: as. Nisi.

¶ Some conferme / supaddyngh: as Quin, alioquin, imo.

¶ Some questyon: as An, ne?

¶ The. vii. parte of speche callied a preposycyon.

A Preposycyō is a parte of speche put before other
wordes: other ioynded to y word in cōpōūdes: as
Indoctus or alondre frō y word: as Coram deo. determi
nig thē to y accusatyf case / or to y ablatyf case / or to both

¶ The accusatyf case.

Ad	patrem.	Contra	hostem.
Apud	villam.	Erga	propinquos.
Ante	ardes.	Extra	terminos.
Aduersum	inimicos.	Inter	naues.
Cis	rhenum.	Intra	moenia.
Citra	forum.	Infra	tectum.
Circum	vicinos.	Iuxta	macellum.
Circa	templum	Ob	augurium.

Pone	tribunal.	Clam	custodibus.
Per	parietem.	De	foro.
Prope	fenestram.	Ex	rure.
Propter	disciplinam.	Pro	praefectura.
Secundum	fores.	Præ.	clientibus.
Post	terga.	Palam	timore.
Trans	ripam.	Sine	omnibus.
Ultra	fines.	Absq̃	labore.
Præter	officium.	Tenus	iniuria.
Supra	caelum.	¶ To them bothe.	pube.
Circa	annos.	¶ In this sygne to/ to	
Vsq̃	oceanum.	active case. And to the	
Secus	viam.	sygne to/ to p̃ ablaty case	
Pennis	arbitros.	¶ To the ablatyue case.	
¶ A	domo.	Sub	occasum solis.
Ab	homine.		Iudice hest.
Ab	hoste.	Super	Lapidem scdeo.
Absq̃	te.		fronde viridi.
Cum	exercitu.	Subter	terrâ pugnatur.
Coram	tutibus.		Aqua nata.

¶ The viii. parte of speche called an interieccion.
In interieccion is a soude or voyce p̃ brasteth out
in speche, betokenynge the affectyō of ỹ mynde.
¶ Somtyme shewyng the myrth, as Euax. ¶ Somtyme
to sorow, as Heu. ¶ Somtyme the hope, as O.
¶ Somtyme ỹ drede, as A tat. ¶ Somtyme ỹ meruayle
lynge, as Pape. ¶ Somtyme ỹ dysdaynyng, as Vah.
¶ Somtyme cryenge, as Proh. ¶ Somtyme cursynge,
as Veh. ¶ Somtyme mockynge, as Euge. ¶ Somtyme
laughynge, as Ha, ha. ¶ Somtyme othervyse after ỹ
maner and propertees of euery language.

¶ e via
icit in
bem.
tespes



To make latyn.

Now I have an englysh to be turned into latyn. I shall reherse it twyes or thryes and loke out the verbe.

The verbe.

I may know y verbe by one of the se wordes: do, byd, have, had, wyl, shall, wold, shold, may, might, can, atte, is, be, was, were, can, coud, let, it, or must. whiche stande or thet as sygnes before y verbe or ellys they be vbes the self. I call them verbes comynly wha anowme or pronowme foloweth after them.

If there come none of these sygnes in y reaso y w erd y aswereth to this questio what do I thou or he. what byd I thou or he. shall be the verbe.

The pryncypall verbe.

If there be no verbes than one in y reaso y pryncypal vbe: so yt be none infynytue mode nor verbe hating before hym ony relatue aduerbe or conyuncyon that causeth the reaso to hange as Qui, y whiche Cum, when, Vt, that.

The verbe personall.

Now I know my verbe. I must loke whither it be personall or impersonall. yf yt be personall it must have an otatue case ioyned to hym expessed or understanded.

The nominatue case.

The nominatue case cometh before y verbe and answereth to this questyon who or what, reherled with the verbe as: The mayster loveth his scolers. This worde mayster is y nominatue case. for it answereth to this questyon wholoveth.

The nominatue case after the verbe.

Sotyme y nominatue case cometh after y verbe or after y sygne of y verbe as in reasons interrogatues, impa-

tyues, and in reasons haupinge it / or the here / with such
other before y^e vbe: as thus. Cometh y^e kynge / or dothe
y^e kynge come. Venit rex. So we / or let vs go. Eam⁹.
There standeth a mā in the doze. Stat quidā apud ostiū.
It is my brother. Est frater meus.

¶ The relatyue.

¶ The relatyue Qui, whose englyshe is euer, whiche,
whose, whom, or y^e betokenyng y^e which, cometh before
the verbe / what so euer case it be: and tepocheth a thyng
goyng before called the Antecedent.

¶ The antecedent.

¶ The antecedent is a worde goyng before the relatyue
and answereth to this questyon who / or what, referred
with the verbe. as I loue Edward / whiche teareth me.
this worde, Edward is the antecedent. for it answereth
to this questyon, who teareth.

¶ The case of the relatyue.

¶ Whan there cometh no nominatyue case betwixt the
relatyue and the verbe, than the relatyue shall be the no-
minatyue case to the verbe.

¶ Whā there cometh a nominatyue case betwixt the re-
latyue & y^e vbe, than the relatyue shall be suche case as y^e
verbe wyll haue after hym: of whom he is gouerned: as

It is a man, whom I loue.	Est vir, quem diligo.
whom I desire to se.	Quem cupio videre.
whom I ppyte.	Cuius misereor.
whom I fauour.	Cui faueo.
whom I vse familiarly.	Quo vtor familiariter.
whose wyte I commend.	Cuius ingenium laudo.

¶ The notones interrogatyues.

All notones interrogatyues are infynites: as, Quis, Vter
Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus, &c. folowe the case of
the relatyue. For they come euer before the verbe / & be y^e
nominatyue case to y^e verbe. If none other nominatyue
case folow. If any nominatyue case folow they be such

case as the verbe wyll haue after hym / of whome they be
gouerned.

¶ The verbe impersonall.

¶ Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatiue case befo
re them. And this worde / it is comynly the sygne of a
verbe impersonall. as in example.

is necessary, it must. Oportet.

besemeth. Decet.

delyteth. Delectat, Lnat.

repenteth. Poenitet.

lothe. Tædet, Piget.

It ppereth. Misereet, Miserefcit.

shameth. Pudet.

lyketh. Libet.

pleaseth. Placet.

is lefull. Licet.

¶ It happeneth / or fortuneth. Accidit, Euenit, Contingit,

Obtingit. It longeth / or pertyneth. Interest, Refert.

It is pofytable / or expedyent. Expedit, Confert, Con

ducit.

¶ And all other lyke impersonalles: as these.

thondyeth. Tonat.

lyghneth. Fulminat. snoweth. Ningit.

It rayneth. Pluit. It is day. Diescit.

hayleth. Grandinat. is nyght. Noctescit.

frefeth. Gelascit. is lyght. Lucescit.

thaweth. Regelascit.

¶ It befoze the englysh of Sum, es, fui, other whyle is no
sygne of impersonall: as it is my boke. Est liber meus.

¶ Also Sum, es, fui, hath a genytyf case after them / whā
it sygnifyeth possession: as this is my fathers garment

Hec est vestis patris.

Oz whā Sum. sygnifyeth to pterne to ony thyng: as
it pterneeth to a kyng to defende y^e lawes. Regū est iue-
ri leges. It is for a wyle mā to cloke many thyngis. Pru-
dentis est multa dissimulare.

Som impersonalles haue no sygne befoze them / & than
the worde y^e semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be
suche case as the verbe wyll haue after hym: as these.

must. Me oportet. ppre. Memileret
I delyte. Me delectat. iugat. I repēt. Me poenitet
am ashamed. Me pudet. may. Michi licet.

The impersonalles made per sonalles.

Verbes impersonalles may be made personalles by the
reason of an infynyte mode / oz some other thyng / co-
myng after them as it delyteth me to studye. Delectat
me studere. This word, to studye, may be y^e nominatyue case
It is expedyt that thou come. Expedit vt venias. This
reason, that thou come / may be the nominatyue case.

To befoze the verbe.

To befoze a verbe is the sygne of y^e infynityue mode:
as I conet to synge. Cupio cantare, but y^e same englysh
answeringe to this questyon wherfoze, oz what to do:
is made by the cōiunctyue mode v^t, as he prayeth me
to synge. Rogat me, vt cantem.

And y^e englysh of the infynityue after tempus, causa,
gratia, spacium, locus, libertas, and suche other is made
a gerūdyue in d^r, as lycens to synge. Libertas cantandi.

After verbes neutres thus. They come to synge. Ve-
niūt grā cātandi. ad cantādū, cātatori, cantatū vt cantēt.

The thre concordes.

These thyngis befoze reherled / dylygēty examyned.
I m^t knowe the thre cōcordes of grāmer. of the which
the fyrst is betwixt the nominatyue case / & the verbe.

The seconde betw^x ppre the adieciue and the substātyue.

The thyrde betwixt the relatyue & the antecedent.

Wher is to be noted, that as y^e worde answerng to the

questyon of the verbe / is the nominatyue case: so þ word
answerng to the questyon of the adiectyue / is the sub-
stantyue. And the worde answerng to the questyon of
the relatyue is the antecedent.

The fyrst concorde.

**The verbe shal agree with the nominatyue case in.ii.
number and persone: as Ego docco, Vos luditis.**

The seconde concorde.

**The adiectyue shal agree w þ substantyue in thre. Case,
gendre and number: as Vir bonus, Mulier honesta,**

The thyrde concorde.

**The relatyue shal agree w his antecedēt in thre. Gēdre
nōbre, & plone: as Repudio cōsiliū, quod prius intēderā.**

Dyuers rules longng to the fyrst cōcorde.

The fyrst rule.

**Two substantyues synguler oꝛ moo / with a cōiunction
copulatyue comynge bytwene includeth þ plurall nōber.**

**Two nominatyue cases synguler wpll haue a verbe plu
rell: as Pater & pꝛceptor accersunt te.**

**Two substantyues synguler wpll haue an adiectyue plu
rell: as Virgilius & Terentius sunt docti.**

**Two antecedentes synguler wpll haue a relatyue plu
rell: as Petrus & Georgius, quos quæris, adsunt.**

**In rebus animatis, substantyues of lyke gender wpll haue
an adiectyue of the same gendre. In rebus inanimatis, al
way þ neutre gēdre: as Vicī & cultī sūt hōi necessaria.**

The seconde rule.

**When substantyues coupled togyder / be of dyuers gē
ders / dyuers numbers / oꝛ dyuers plones, the verbe / the
adiectyue / oꝛ relatyue shal agree with the more worthy**

**The fyrst persone is more worthy than the seconde oꝛ þ
thyrde: as Ego & tu disputamus.**

**The seconde persone is more worthy thā the thyrde: as
Tu & Cicero valetis.**

In rebus animatis, the masculyne is more worthy than þ

feminytie oz the neutre: as Vir & mulier magni.
The feminyne is moze woꝛthy thā the neutre: as Lena,
& scortum sunt impudice.

In rebus inanimatis, the neutre is moze woꝛthy than the
masculyne / oz the feminyne: as Genus, ætas, eloquentia,
prope æqualia fuere.

The plurall nombre is moze woꝛthy than the synghuler:
Vina, Venustas, no cent

¶ The thyrde rule.

¶ Zeugma.

¶ Also the verbe / the adiectyue / oz relatyue / may agree
with þ next substātyue, whyther they be put in þ begyn-
nyng / in the myddes / oz in the ende of the reason. ¶ In
the begynnyng thus. Dum fauet nox, & venus;

In the myddys: as Coeli mouendi sunt, & terra.

In the ende: as Mens, ratio, & consilium in senibus est;

¶ The fourth rule.

¶ The adiectyue put substantiuelly

¶ An adiectyue standyng without a substantiue shal be
put in the neutre gendze substantiuelly. as It is good Bo-
num est. Lyke wyse yf this word thig come after an ad-
iectyue. as a delectable thyng. Delectabile.

¶ The fyfth rule.

¶ Adiectyues with a genityue case.

¶ Som adiectyues put in the neutre gendze, may turne
theyꝛ substātyues in to the genityue case. Of this kynde
be they þ answer to this questyō, how moche. Quantū.
as Multū, plus, plurimū, nihil, parū. oz elles that endeth
in e / oz i d: as Istuc, Illud, Id, Hoc. w theyꝛ cōpōndes: as

Howe wyne	Howe breed	This myschpys.
Multum vini	Plus panis	Hoc mali.

How moche credence. As moch credence. as money

Quantum fidei Tantū fidei, quātū pecunię.

Howe habelynge. Iytell wysdom. Multū eloquentię, sa-
pientię parum, Howe oyle thā wyne. Plus olei, q̄ vini.

¶ The. vi. rule.

¶ Relatyues put dyuersly.

¶ The relatyue otherwhyle may agree in case with the substantiue folowynge dyuers wayes: as *Urben quam statuo vestra est.*

¶ The. vii. rule.

¶ A relatyue betwixte. i. substantiues of dyuers genders longynge to one thyng may agre with eche of the: as *Pertp tuos manes, qui mihi nomen erant.*

¶ If the one be a propre name the relatyue shal agre wth hym alone: as *Est locus in carcere, quod Tullianu appellatur.*

¶ Somtyme the relatyue is referred to p^{ro}prio bone p^{ri}matyue vnderstande in his poss^{ess} syue: as *Laudare fortunas meas, qui habere filium tali ingenio p^{re}dictu.*

¶ The thre sorte of the oblique cases.

¶ The genitiue case.

¶ The genitiue case answ^{er}eth to these questiōs: of whose, of whom, wherof, or of what. so y^e the answer be ioyned with a nomine.

¶ Of whose.
as, *Georges father. Pater Georgi.*

¶ Of whom.

as, *Connyngest of all men. De summo omnium.*

¶ Of what, wherof.

as, *A louer of vertue. Amator virtutis.*

¶ If the answer be ioyned with a verbe it shal be the oblatyue case with a preposicion.

¶ Of whom, wherof.

as, *He speaketh of me. Loquitur de me.*

¶ Of my maters. *De rebus meis.*

¶ Verbes of accusynge haue a genitiue case betokeninge the cyme: as, he is accused of thefte/ of sacrilege, Accusatus est furti, sacrilegi.

¶ The datyue case.

¶ The datyue case answereth to this question, to whom
or to what. so y^t it include no mouynge. as I agree to the
Assentior tibi. A greuous thyng to me. Mihi molestū.

¶ The accusatyue case.

¶ The accusatyue case answereth to this question: who
or what. and cometh after the verbe. as Sulpice teacheth
grammer. Sulpitius docet grammaticam.

¶ Polydore wryteth a story.

Polydorus scribit historiam.

¶ Of this rule folow dyuers excepcyon.

¶ The fyrst excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyll haue suche case after them as they
haue befoze them: as Sum, es, fui. And verbes of namig.
as Nominor, appellor, vocor, dicor. Vergyll is a poet.
Virgilius est poeta. My brother is named Peter. Frater
nominatur Petrus.

¶ The seconde excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyll haue a genityue case after the: as
Misereor, Miseresco, Satago.

¶ Some a genityue or an accusatyue: as Memini, Memoro,
Reminiscor, Recordor, to remembre. Obluiscor,
to forgete.

¶ The thyrde excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyll haue a datyue case after them?

Occurro	Inseruio	Presideo	Patrocino,
Obuiā venio,	Subseruio,	Dominor,	Medcor,
Obuius sum.	Famulor.	Moderor.	Medcor,
to mete.	to serue.	to rule.	Adsum,
Studeo,	Assentior,	Succurro,	Faueo,
Vaco.	Adulor,	Subuenio,	Aspiro,
Inuigilo,	Blandior,	Auxilior,	Prospicio,
Incumbo,	Palpor.	Opitulator,	to helpe.
to applye.	to flatter.	adminiculator,	Obsto,
Seruio,	Impero,	Suffragor,	Resisto,

Repugno,	to palle.	Indulgeo,	to threaten.
Reclamo,	Accidit,	to obey.	Illudo,
Resto,	Contingit,	Noceo,	Impono,
Refragor,	Obtingit,	Incommodo,	to mocke.
Obluctor,	Euenit,	Onsum,	Placeo,
Aduersor,	to happen.	Offico,	Faueo,
Reluctor,	Obedio,	to noy.	Indulgeo,
Insidior,	Obtempero,	Credo,	Parco,
to withſtāde.	Obsequor,	Fido,	to fauour.
or to cōtrarye.	Pareo,	Confido,	Conducit,
Antecello,	Anſulto,	Fidem habeo,	Prodeſt,
Pracello,	Cedo,	to truſt.	Expediſt,
Excello,	Morē gero,	Minor,	Confert,
Præniteo,	Morigero,	Minitor,	Commodo
Præſto,	Obſecido,	Interminor,	to proſp̄te.

Cōpōūdes of Sum.es.fui. Alſo verbes cōpounded with
ſatis, bene, male, as Satisfacio, Benedico, Maledico, Libet,
Licet, Conuenir.

¶ The fourthe receypon.

Some verbes haue an ablatyue caſe after them: as
Careo, **Fungor,** **Vefcor,** **Fruor,**
Potior, **Vtor,** **Abutor,** **Abundo.**

¶ The ablatyue anſwereth to this queſtyon.

¶ How: as.

I dyd in ſpōrte. Feci ioco.

¶ When: as.

I came at one of the clocke. Veni hora prima.

¶ How longe tyme: as.

I haue tarped. iij. houre. Maſi trib⁹ horis, v⁹ tres horas.

¶ How farre hens: as.

**It is from the Cytie ſimple. A beſt ab v⁹ be decem mi-
 libus paſſuum, vel decem milia.**

¶ Where: as.

He playeth at the ball. *Ludit pila.*

¶ Where in/as.

He passeth in wisdom. *Antecellit doctrina.*

¶ Whereby/as.

By vnyte small thynges dothe encrease.

Concordia, parua res crescunt.

¶ Where wyth/as.

He hath overcharged hys stomake wyth meet.

Onerauit stomachum cibo.

¶ From what/as.

He absteyneth from wyne. *Abstinet vino.*

¶ For how mych/betokenyng ppyce/as.

I bought yt for .x. shyllinges. *Emi decem solidis.*

Not withstādyng we say. *Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris,* in the genytyue & so in the y² compoundes.

¶ Than whom/as.

He is elder than thou. *Est maior te natu.*

¶ By how moche/as.

By foute yere. *Quatuor annis.*

¶ The ablatyue case absolute?

A nowne or a pronowne loyned with a parttypple expressed or vnderstonde hauyng no thyng to be gouerned of/is y^e ablatyue case absolute/as I slepyng/thou dzynekst. *Me dormiente, tu bibis.*

¶ Cases with preposytyons.

¶ A nowne answeryng to this questyō whether/is y^e accusatyue case with *Ad*, or *In*, as I go in to y^e chāber. *Eo in cubiculum.* I come from my chamber. *Redeo a cubiculo.*

¶ To this questyon where/is the ablatyue w^{ch} in/as: I was in my chamber. *Eram in cubiculo.*

¶ Names of townes.

¶ If the nowne be a proper name of a towne/yt hath no preposytyon/as I go to Rome, to Uenys

Eo Romā, Venetias, Rus & dom⁹, be lyke wyse bled
 I com frō Rome / frō Venys. Redeo Roma, Venetiis.
 I came from the rositee / from home. Veni rure, domo
 ¶ If y nowne that answereth to this questio (where)
 be y fyrst / or y seconde declension / & synquler number
 it is y genytrue case. as I dwell at Rome / at yorke.
 Manco Romę, Eboraci. ¶ And also these four nownes
 Domus, humus, militia, bellum, folow the same rule.
 Elles yf it be y thyrde declension and plurel number / it
 shall be put in y ablatyue case. as I studyed at attenes
 Neaples / Afulys. &c. Stndui Athenis, Neapoli, Afuli-
 lis. And one nown in y datyue as he dwelleth in y lond
 or in the countte. Manet ruri.

¶ FINIS.

¶ Carmen Guillelmi Lili, ad disci-
 pulos de moribus.

Q Vi mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri.
 Huc ades, huc animo concipe dicta tuo
 ¶ Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute somnum;
 Tempia petas supplex, & venerare deum.
 At tamen in primis facies sit lota, manusq;
 Sint nitidę vestes, comptatq; cęsaries.
 ¶ Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra vocarit,
 Ad sis, nullę pigrę sit tibi causa morę.
 Me preceptorem cum videris, ore saluta.
 Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.
 ¶ Tu quotq; fac sedeas, vbi te sedisse iubemus.
 Intq; loco, nisi sis iussus, abire mane.
 At magis vt quisq; doctrinę munere claret.
 Sic magis is clara sede locanduserit.
 ¶ Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli;

Sint semper studiis arma parata tuis.
Si quid dictabo scribes, at singula recte,
Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit vlla tuis.
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis
Mardes, quæ libris inseruisse decet.
¶ Sepe recognoscas tibi lecta, animoque renouas.
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.
Qui dubitat, qui sepe rogat, mea dicta tenebit.
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni.
Disce puer quæso, noli dediscere quicquid.
Ne mens te insimulet conscia desidiæ.
Sisq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit.
Si mea non firmo pectore verba præmis.
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia vincat.
Inuigila, & parata est gloria militiæ.
Nam veluti flores tellus nec semina profert.
Quin sit continuo victa labore manus.
Sic puer ingenium, si non exercitet ipsum,
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenii.
¶ Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda.
Ne non offendat improba garrulitas.
Incumbens studio submissa voce loqueris.
Nobis dum reddis, voce canor useris.
Et quæcunq; mihi reddis, discantur ad vnguem.
Singula & abiecto verbulare delibro.
Nec verbum quicquid dicturo suggerat vllum.
Quod puer o exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicquid rogit, sic respondere studebis.
Vt laudem dicis & increare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudare tarda.
Est virtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat.
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto loquere latine.

Et scopulos veluti, barbara verba fuge!
¶ Præterea socios, quoties te cuncti rogabunt,
Instrue, & ignaros ad mea vota trahe.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset,
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammaticastros,
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquii.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo aut tam barbarus ore est,
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si vis cognoscere leges,
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiscas veterum clarissima dicta virorum,
Et quos authores turba latina docet.
Nunc te Virgilius, nunc ipse Therenius optat,
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter somnia vidit,
Certat & in tenebris viueri Cimeriis.
Sunt quos delectat studio virtutis honestæ,
Posthabito, nugis tempora conterere.
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibusve sodales,
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo.
¶ Est alius, qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet,
Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus.
Te tam parua sequi nolim vestigia morum,
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.
¶ Nil dabis, aut vendes, nil permutabis, emesve,
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.
Insuper & nummos irrimenta malorum,
Mitte aliis, puerum nil nisi pura decent!
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendatia, furta, cachinni,
Sint procul a vobis, Martis & arma procul.
¶ Nil penitus dices quod turpe, aut non sit honestum,

Est vitæ ac pariter ianua lingua necis.
Ingens crede nephas cui q̄ maledicta referre,
Iurare aut magni numina sacra Dei.
¶ Deniq̄ seruabis res omnes, atq̄ libellos,
Et tecum, quoties, isq̄ reddisq̄ feras.
Effuge vel causas, faciunt quæcunq̄ nocentem,
In quibus & nobis duplicuisse potes.

¶ FINIS.

¶ Ioan. Rituiſſi. Tetrastichon.
Viuerē perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis:
Accineri quenq̄ est fas superesse suo,
Crede tuo hoc Lili, doctrinæ munere claro.
Dignus es æterno posteritate frui.

¶ Richardus Vernamus Pauline scholæ alumnus.
Quisquis adest latiam cupiens contexere linguam,
Nostratq̄ doctiloquis verba referre modis,
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat corde libellum,
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.

¶ Richardus Gunſonus,
Quæ tibi grammatici scriptis peperere uetustî,
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber.
Quem si forte velis studiosa euoluere mente,
Ipse puer credo q̄ cito doctus eris.

¶ Excusum per me Petrum Treueris
anno verbi incarnati Mīlesimo
quingētesimo vīgesimo. ix.
die mēsis Iunii quarto.